

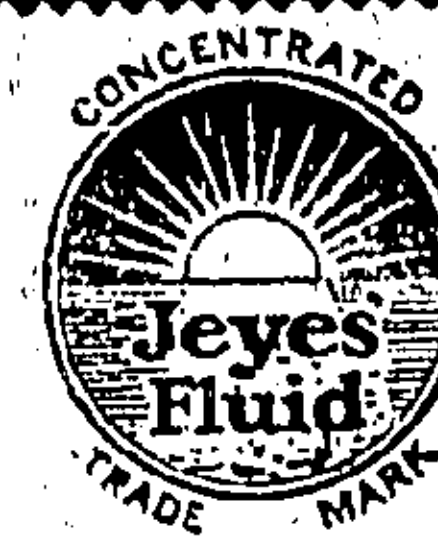
MOUTRIES have
Complete
Stocks of
VICTROLAS
and
VICTOR RECORDS.

Temperature 81 Barometer 29.78
Rainfall 0.00 in. Humidity 82

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1840

THE DOLLAR
To-day's closing rate 2/4 11/16
To-day's opening rate 2/4 11/16

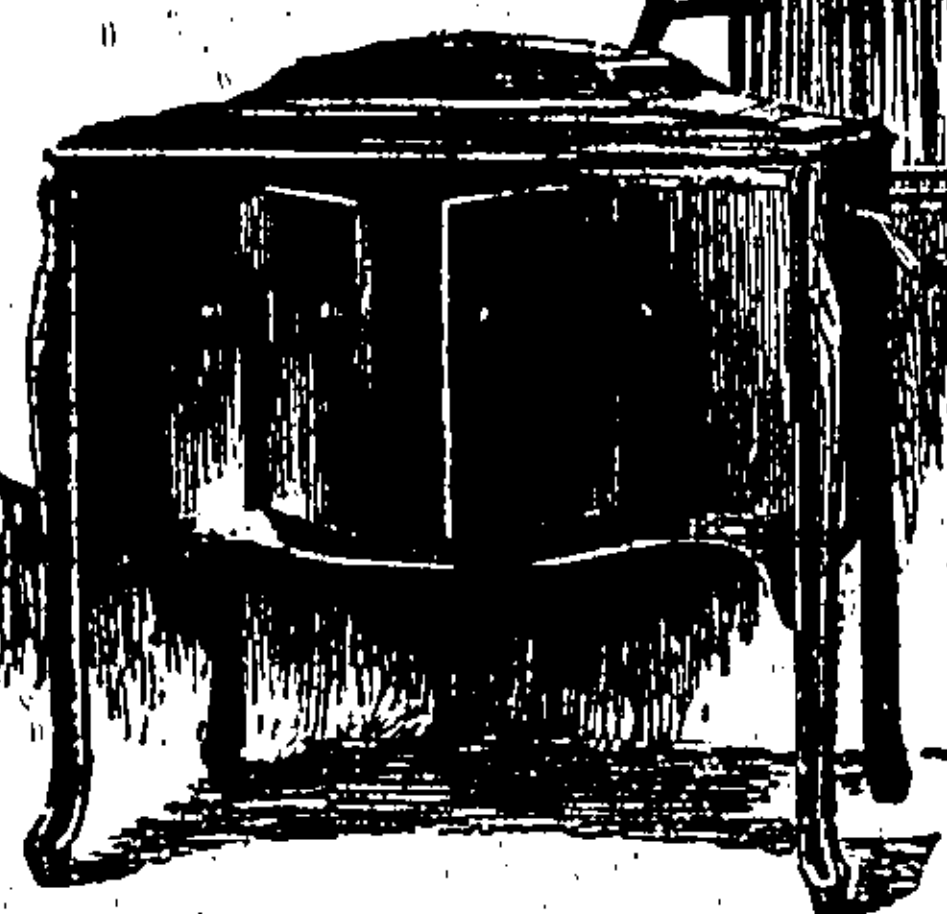


Sole Agents:
ALEX. ROSS & CO. (CHINA) LTD.

NO. 19,222. 四拜禮 號六廿月六年四十二百九千一英 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1924 日五廿月五年甲子歲年三十國民華中 PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

We want you
to hear this
Victrola

We want you to hear it because you will also notice what a graceful instrument it is, a source of pride while silent, a living, speaking thing when playing. You can have this Victrola in your home tonight. Pay for it on our term payment plan. Come in and ask us about it.



S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD
Victor Distributors.

AMERICA'S POLITICS.
DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION CHAIRMAN.
SENATOR WALSH APPOINTED.
REPUBLICANS' SINS STRONGLY CONDEMNED
(Reuter's American Service.)

NEW YORK, June 25.
Senator Walsh, of Montana, has been elected permanent Chairman of the Democratic Convention.
In a speech he condemned the Republicans' sins of commission and omission, declaring Mr. Coolidge's party had palliated offences of unfaithful public servants.
"It is in this easy tolerance of turpitude that the real danger of free Government lies."
Senator Walsh advocated tariff repeal, relief of agriculture and general reform. He warned the Democrats against making the League of Nations a chief issue in their campaign.

WORLD PROBLEMS.

NEW YORK, June 25.
Mr. Owen Young, who was a member of the Dawes Committee, impressed on the platform committee of the Democratic Convention that the Democrats should take up a position regarding the United States' attitude in relation to European politics. He subsequently accepted a resolution as correctly representing his position in effect:—"The United States should sympathetically co-operate with former allies and the League of Nations, having in view the ultimate adhesion of the United States to the covenant with proper reservations."

BRITAIN'S SUDAN PLEDGE.
GOVERNMENT'S IMPORTANT STATEMENT.
TERRITORY NOT TO BE ABANDONED.
OUR RIGHTS OVER THE SUEZ CANAL.
(Reuter's Service.)

LONDON, June 25.
The British Government has declared that it is not going to abandon the Sudan in any sense whatsoever. This definite endorsement of the policy of the previous Governments proclaimed by Lord Parmoor, Lord President of the Council, in the House of Lords in reply to a question, assumes greater importance in view of the impending visit of the Egyptian Premier, Zaki Pasha, to discuss outstanding questions with Britain and the Egyptian demand for the cession of the Sudan.
An important contribution to the House of Lords' discussion on the subject was made by Viscount Grey of Fallodon, who in a striking utterance deplored the fact that practically all Lord Cromer's splendid work of administration in Egypt had gone or was going.

Lord Grey insisted that the Egyptian Government be made to understand that the right of protecting and administering the Suez Canal would not pass to it. We must also make it quite clear that Egypt would have no say whatever in the question of the Sudan. The only exception would be the question of the Nile waters which represented a case for a joint Egyptian and Sudanese commission.
Lord Parmoor, giving the reassurance mentioned above, emphasised that Britain recognised that its obligations to the Sudanese were of such a character that no Government could abandon them without a very serious loss of prestige.

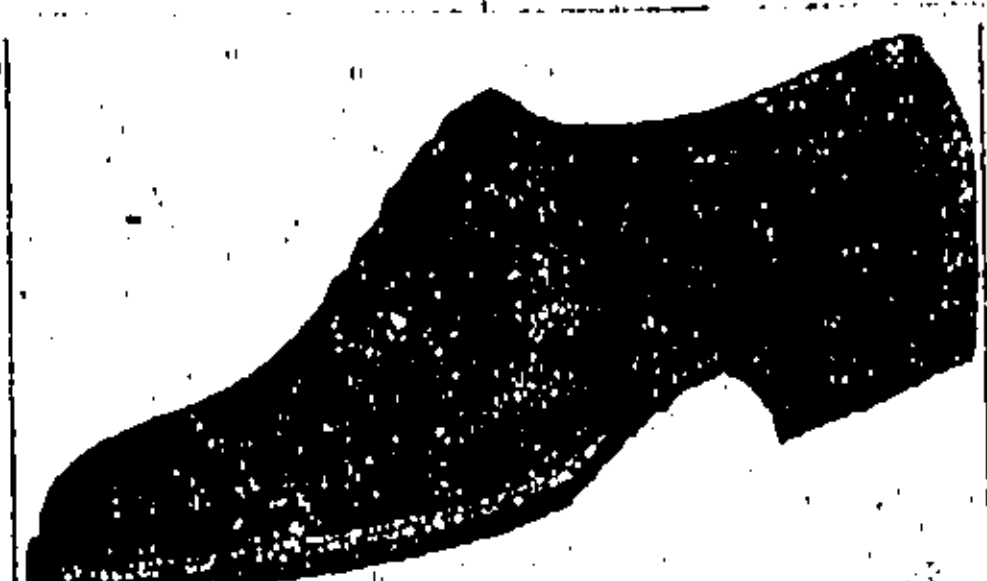
REPUBLICAN CONVENTION CHAIRMAN.



THOMAS J. WALSH

CROCKET & JONES
"HEALTH" SHOES
FOR
QUALITY

SERVICE



COMFORT

YOU WILL BE ASSURED OF SATISFACTION BY
MAKING YOUR CHOICE FROM OUR NEW RANGE
OF THESE FINE SHOES.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

& BACK from the MARKET Sale

Now in Full Swing

A Profitable Purchasing trip spent abroad has equipped our store with the newest goods of the best kind. They are now offered at real bargain prices. Come and see for yourselves.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

THE OLD FOLK.
PENSION SCHEME EXTENDED.
MORE BENEFITS PLANNED.

LONDON, June 25.
A quarter of a million elderly people will benefit as a result of the extension of the old age pensions scheme which has obtained the House of Commons' approval.
Mr. Philip Snowden, Chancellor of the Exchequer, introducing the necessary financial resolution, said that single persons having means, not necessarily earned, of 25s. a week would be entitled to 10s. pension a week. A married couple whose income was £2 10s. would be entitled to £1 jointly. The cost of this would exceed £4,000,000 in the first year but would rise to £7,000,000. The proposals in nowise could be regarded as a final settlement of the problem of old age pensions and he hoped shortly to submit a scheme of mothers and widows' pensions, and to reduce the age limit to sixty-five years.

DISARMING GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 25.
The Cabinet to-day is discussing the Allied note with regard to military control and it is expected a reply will be sent at the end of next week. Without doubt the reply will accept the Allies' demands, provided the proposed military investigation is really the control commission's last action and thereafter the League of Nations will take charge of the matter.

HOME CRICKET.
AFRIKANDERS AT REIGATE.

LONDON, June 25.
At Reigate, 4,000 spectators were present for the match between Mr. H. D. G. Leveson-Gower's XI and the South Africans. It was hot and the wicket was good and hard.
The South Africans won the toss and batted first, scoring 253. Taylor contributed 81 by a delightful effort lasting 2 hours and 3 minutes; he hit 7 fours. Commatille scored 42 and Rhodes took 6 wickets for 56 runs.
When stumps were drawn, Leveson-Gower's team had scored 57 for 2 wickets.

IRISH FREE STATE.

LONDON, June 25.
In the House of Lords, Lord Arnold, Under Secretary of Colonies, stated that the Government had instructed the British Ambassador at Washington to inform the United States Government that they had come to the conclusion it was desirable that the conduct of matters in Washington exclusively relating to the Irish Free State should be confided to the Free State minister plenipotentiary accredited to the United States and they trusted this proposal would be acceptable to the United States Government.

English Printed Twill Silk
Neckwear
We have a large range of most beautiful colourings and designs for either Bows or Wide end Knots.

Silk Kimonos and Dressing Gowns

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.
Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.

THE FIRST APPLICATION OF
FLETCHER'S PRICKLY HEAT LOTION
Instantly allays the irritation of this distressing complaint.
A few more applications rapidly effect a cure.
SOLD ONLY BY
THE PHARMACY.
FLETCHER & CO., LTD.
Tel. C. 345. No. 26, Queen's Road Central.

SENNET FRERES
HONGKONG'S PREMIER
JEWELLERY STORE

HAVE IN STOCK A LARGE SELECTION OF
PLATINUM AND DIAMOND



LADIES' WRISTLET WATCHES.



ALSO LATEST FANCY EAR-RINGS.
NOW ON VIEW AT OUR NEW PREMISES IN

PEDDER STREET
(OPPOSITE HONGKONG HOTEL)

SPECIALITIES
HARVEY'S BRISTOL MILK
OLD GOLDEN SHERRY.
HARVEY'S BRISTOL CREAM
FULL PALE SHERRY.
SOLE AGENTS
CALDERBROOK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD.
15, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 75 Central

"VAN HEUSEN"
SEMI-STIFF COLLARS

BRITISH MADE THROUGHOUT.

The collar with the longest wear in the world. Stiff collar appearance, soft collar comfort, and economy. Made from one piece fabric woven in a curve. Sagless. Perfection in every way, and a comfortable fit round the neck. 4 shapes.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO., LTD.

LAMMERT BROS.

ANYONE'S, APPRAISERS
AND SURVIVORS
Public Auctions

THE Underigned have received instructions from the Special Magistrate to sell by Public Auction

on SATURDAY, 28th June, 1924, commencing at 11 a.m.

at Alexander Buildings, the premises of The Chinese Merchants Bank, Ltd.

A Quantity of Valuable Office Furniture

Comprising:—

Teak Desks, Filing Cabinets, Chairs, Tables, Typewriting Tables, Copying Press, Clocks, Large Mirrors, and a few pieces of Blackwood Furniture, etc., etc.

Bonington, Yost and Royal Typewriters, Underwood Typewriter long carriage, Dymally Adding Machine, "Standard" Adding Machine, adding machine, Cashier, Ceiling Fans, Electric Fittings, Table Fans, etc., etc.

Also

1 Minor's Sale

1 Horning Hall Mervin Safe

Large Safe by "Cary Safe Co."

Horn Myriograph

And

One Fine Teak Count with Brass Rails and Oak and Glass Partitions

Catalogues will be issued

On View from Friday the 27th, June 1924

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers

Hongkong, 23rd June, 1924.

THE Underigned have received instructions from the Special Magistrate to sell by Public Auction

on FRIDAY, 27th June, 1924, commencing at 11 a.m.

at No. 24, Jordan Road, Top Floor (next to the "Patrona Store") Yau-mat.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

Comprising:—

Teak Table, Chairs, Glass Cabinet, Brass Fenders, Crockery, Glassware, Pictures, Ornaments, Lacquered Tea-sets, Ice Chests, etc., etc.

Teak Bedstead, with Spring Mattress and Mattress, Iron Bedstead, Single and Double Teak Wardrobes with Bevelled Mirror, (oval Shape) Teak Dressing Table, Chest of Drawers, etc., etc.

And

Blackwood Silver Cabinet, Blackwood Ma Jong Table, Blackwood Chairs, Stools, Jardinieres, Jose Table, etc., etc.

On View from Thursday, the 26th, June 1924.

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMMERT BROS. Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 24th June, 1924.

WHAT A SHIP DRINKS.

Two men clad in overalls stand by a hydrant on the quayside. There is a signal from the deck of the liner lying near by, and the men approach the hydrant. A twist of their hands, and the water supply is cut off. The hose is disconnected, and the liner's wants are supplied. It has been a silent, unobtrusive business, yet the vessel has just taken in the best part of 2,000 tons of water.

She is a 12,000 tonner, and each of her six boilers carries 60 tons of water. Each boiler loses some two tons on a day's steaming, and this has to be made good; so an extra 300 tons of fresh water has to be carried to feed the boilers. So for the boilers alone the ship needs 600 tons of water.

Then there's the ballast—some 530 tons of sea water. This, of course, varies, for as the liner rides herself of fresh water, stores and coal, her ballast has to be increased. Mind you, this is not done in any haphazard fashion, but under conditions that have been scientifically worked out. She must preserve her stability at all costs.

SIXTY TONS A DAY. Finally, there is the water for the crew's and passengers' needs—550 tons. The liner is well equipped here. There is water for cooking and for the laundries—and it is all fresh. Almost 60 tons of fresh water are consumed every day. Sometimes the vessel runs short, and condensing has to be done. Condensed water is super pure, so is mixed with fresh water to make it more palatable.

Yes, this 12,000 ton liner carries the best part of 2,000 tons of water—to be precise, 1,740 tons. Think of the "Majestic" and other giants, and then you will have to multiply this figure by five or six. When the world's six largest vessels make for Southampton, it is safe to say that that port's water supply is decreased by about 100,000 tons.

All this water is kept in tanks in the double bottom of the ship. These tanks are cleaned out after every run, so are always spotlessly clean. Even the water stored in the lifeboats is changed every passage out and home.—Ex.

Lamhage. This is rheumatism of the muscles of the back. It comes on suddenly and is very painful. Every movement aggravates the disease. Go to bed, keep quiet and apply Chamberlain's Pain Balm and a quick recovery may be expected. Sold everywhere.

C. E. WARREN & CO., LTD.

SANITARY ENGINEERS
MONUMENTALISTS

Office: 210 Wyndham Street,
(Opposite The Daily News)
(Tel. Central No. 28).

JUST RECEIVED

A NEW STOCK OF

"IDEAL" BOILERS.

ESTIMATES FREE FOR HEATING,
HOT & COLD WATER SYSTEMS,
& ALL SANITARY INSTALLATIONS.

MONUMENTALISTS IN ITALIAN
MARBLE AND HONGKONG GRANITE,
TO OWN OR SELECTED DESIGN.

FOR SALE

Macao

Complete Collection of 258

used and unused

Postage Stamps,

from first Crown issue 1834

to present issue,

per \$175 net.

GRACA & CO.,

Dealers in Postage Stamps, Pictorial
Post Cards, Garden Seeds, etc.

No. 10, Wyndham Street,
P. O. Box 630. Hongkong.

SHOE MAKERS.

Japanese Hand Made

Every and of Footwear

MADE TO ORDER.

CHERRY & CO.,

8, AUGULAR STREET,

Opposite Kowloon Ferry, & Co

Telephone Central No. 401

Hongkong, March 30, 1924.

ASAHI BEER



ODDS AND ENDS.

MAINLY REISSUES FOOT.

Queen Alexandra.

Rather disquieting reports have been current during the past few days respecting the health of Queen Alexandra, says the Star. There is high authority to state, however, that there is nothing whatever in the present condition of Her Majesty that gives rise to any anxiety. At the same time it is quite probable that she will decide not to visit London this year, and that Marlborough House will remain indefinitely closed. Her Majesty is able to move about quite freely. She is advised to expose herself to as little fatigue as possible.

Harvesting Perfume.

This is the season for harvesting perfume, or rather the materials that produce it. The most important point is that perfume should be drawn from the bloom on the same day as it is picked, says the Manchester Guardian. In twenty-four hours the delicate aroma is gone. About twenty tons of blooms are harvested daily; about two tons of violet blooms, for instance, are required to produce about two pounds of essence of violets. The treatment of the blooms varies; some undergo a process of distillation, others are treated with alcohol. In many cases the blooms are entirely disintegrated, the blossoms carefully separated from the stems and put into shallow glass bowls, which are lined with a special kind of grease. This grease draws the perfume from the blooms, and in the form of a highly scented pomade is removed from the bowls. By means of the action of alcohol the scent is transformed into floral essence. When various kinds of flowers go to the preparation of a scent the process is more complicated. Besides the flowers native to the Riviera, the roses of Bulgaria give us attar of roses, and Sicily produces essence of bergamot. Manila produces a special scent, and other individual spots have special products of this kind. As with wines, one differentiates in the case of scent between "good" and "bad" years, and sometimes one and sometimes the other plant will render a finer or a stronger perfume in one season than in another.

In Berlin To-day.

If you were to ask an average English girl to choose between a first-class dinner or a new hat, she would invariably choose the latter, writes Sybil Vincent in the York-shire Post. With equal certainty the Canton woman would choose the meal. Therefore, it is not surprising that all efforts are concentrated on providing the best in the way of food and light theatrical fare in Berlin to-day. For German women are frankly not interested in clothes. You see them drinking champagne or sitting in thirty shilling stalls in frocks an English tylist would be ashamed to be seen in on a wet day. To get the women to attend a big masquerade parade that took place the other day at the biggest and smartest hotel, the Adlon, it was necessary to combine it with a display of flowers and a cabaret. There is absolutely no fashion of the moment in Berlin. Big hats, small hats, long coats, small coats, are all displayed in the shop windows. Evening dress is practically unknown. We in England have always imagined that German women were rather poor creatures. Before the war they had, perhaps, even less freedom than the French femme file. All that is changed now. Every girl must as a matter of course take up a profession. Even if her parents have been lucky in speculation, fortunes are so transitory out here that she must have something to fall back on. And, not only is she competing successfully with men in practically every profession, she is more than holding her own in politics. At the present moment Germany is in the middle of an election campaign, and at all the meetings I have been to I was particularly struck by the interest and the questions asked by the women. In many cases they outnumbered the men. They are newer to politics, and therefore have more to learn, a German woman told me. Franchise is absolutely equal, all getting the vote at twenty. Anti-feminism seems entirely to have died down. No one worries in the least as to the sex of his or her representative in the Reichstag. True, no great woman statesman has arisen as yet, but when one remembers that ten years ago the German woman was regarded as entirely an inferior one cannot help admiring all she has accomplished in so few years.

22 YEARS TO PAY.

£142 COSTS TO OBTAIN £10 DAMAGES.

An order was sought by a solicitor in King's Lynn County Court for enforcing payment of damages and costs awarded in a breach of promise action. The damages were £10 and the costs amounted to £142. It is a bad advertisement for the law, commented Judge Herbert-Smith. The defaulting debtor offered to pay 4s. a month, but the judge made an order for 2s. 6d. a week, so that payments will extend over 22 years.

WORTH TRYING FOR MALARIA.

In many countries where malaria is common Dr. Williams' Pink Pills "enjoy an enormous reputation, especially a more thorough sales upon whom the us at quinine treatment; but one of to have been."

As an example take the following case in Ceylon, Mr. L. G. De Alwis, an electrician with Messrs. Cyril & Co., Bailey Street, Colombo, states:—

"I could not get malaria but my system, particularly the liver and gall, was in a very bad state. I used to be so tired that I had to take to bed. Of course I had frequent quinine injections; these brought relief, but though I persevered with them they did not free me from malaria."

"I knew of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but it was not until I had suffered for a long time and my health was at a low ebb that I gave them a trial. As they seemed to be doing me good I persevered with the treatment. They certainly freed me from malaria when quinine was of no use. I have not since had malaria. I have not since had malaria. I have not since had malaria."

Obtain everywhere sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, or post free, £1.50 per bottle, \$2.50 for 6 bottles from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 60 King-street, Shanghai.

Queen of Spain and Bull Fights.

When Her Majesty, Queen Victoria attends a bull fight given for some big cause of charity she meets the situation by wearing glasses that render the arena a vague blur (says the Daily Chronicle).

Elusive Inspiration.

The late Signora Duse had ideas concerning artists and their art (says the Paris Soir). And she did not hesitate to put them into practice, for in a theatrical career extending over fifty years she performed in public, according to an intimate friend of hers, who has taken the trouble of going into the matter, only 1965 times, an average of fewer than 40 appearances on the stage per year. "True art cannot be produced to order," she wrote on one occasion to the person in question. "Great poets cannot command inspiration at a fixed hour, and genius does not, as a matter of course, possess dramatic artists, every evening between the hours of eight and twelve. Consequently, I appear only when the mood seizes me, and sometimes for weeks on end I must confess the stage has little appeal for me as an actress."

Lean Years.

It is the day of the thin heroine, writes Sybil Vincent in the Daily Chronicle. Search almost any modern novel you like, and you will discover that, although the secondary characters may be pleasantly plump, the woman upon whom everything turns is either boyish, ethereal, or elf-like. Yet it is only just over a quarter of a century since a novelist dared, for the first time, to praise a woman's thinness. Shakespeare's heroines must have possessed much of the modern slenderness. Unless they had boyish figures they would never have so successfully passed themselves off as men. Imagine Rosalind with a full figure and hourglass waist. But for nearly three centuries afterwards every heroine of fiction was forced by an unwritten law to be provided with sufficient curves. It is thirty-eight years since George Moore, in "Muslim," had the courage to attribute to Violet Stully's attraction to "her delightful thinness." Still, even he realised that the rest of the characters could not be expected to see her through his eyes, so the chorus of young ladies "fear she would look thin in a low dress." The true Victorian, feminine method of criticism. Gradually other novelists began to champion the cause of the thin woman. What, one wonders, will future generations, to whom curves are once more fashionable, think of this prevailing thinness? Will slenderness date a woman as hopelessly (Georgian) as a waist does Victorian to-day? In the literary text-books of posterity, shall we be labelled as the Emaciated Age?

ROYAL TOURS.

PAST MAGNIFICENCE AND MODERN ECONOMY.

The Prince of Wales' tour to the Dominion of South Africa which has been postponed until after the elections, will be the most economical Royal tour ever organised; it will cost but a tithe of what the Indian tour of his grandfather cost, says the Statesman. But times change, and modern conditions do not permit of the lavish expenditure which was possible when Queen Victoria sat upon the throne of England and money was plentiful in those piping days of peace and plenty.

The first item to be cut, and it was cut at the express wish of the Prince, was the manner of transport. On his Canadian tour the Prince was conveyed by the battle-cruiser, "Renown," and the commissioning of a great ship is an expensive item. This time he will travel by a Union Castle liner in a special suite, and at a quite moderate cost. On his last trip too, the Prince was accompanied by the band of the Royal Marine Light Infantry. This was an extra cost. There will be no band with him when he lands at Cape Town.

THE NATION'S PURSE.

For Royal tours Parliament always makes a grant from the nation's purse. After severe pruning and magnificent organisation, it has been made possible for the Prince to require only £13,000 for the whole tour. This does not mean that that sum represents the total outlay. The Government of South Africa, once the Prince lands, will act as hosts. The sum voted for the Prince's entertainment has not yet been made known, but it will scarcely be less than £10,000. If the two Government grants do not cover the costs, then the Prince himself will make up the difference from his Privy Purse.

When King Edward VII was Prince of Wales, Parliament had very much bigger ideas of the amount necessary for Royal tours. The common opinion then was that the Prince would require at least a quarter of a million for his Indian tour. When Disraeli asked for but £60,000 the House considered it a slight on the Royal dignity. But, as it turned out, the tour was mightily lavish without swallowing up that amount, and there was a surplus which the Prince was able to devote to charities.

THE KING'S TOUR.

As to the famous tour of the King and Queen, as Duke and Duchess of York, when they went round the world on the famous old "Ophir," the cost to the National purse came to £100,000. It was the most expensive Royal tour ever undertaken. But then, its scope was greater than any before or since.

The Durbar tour also cost a very large sum, over £75,000. But on that occasion the need for magnificence in a great Eastern Empire necessitated lavish expenditure. To have done the thing badly would have been disastrous.

In the old days when Henry VIII sat upon the throne, Royal progresses, and that monarch made many, were financed in a different way. The progress to the North was one of the greatest of them. On that occasion the King rode north with an army, and his fifth Queen. At the daily stops the King pitched his silken tent and drew upon the cattle of the farmers for sustenance. And at Pontefract, where the Court settled while the King marched up to Edinburgh town, the great castle was sustained by the fertile acres of the northern country, from which cattle, grain, vegetables and the like were commandeered. So that no figures are available as to the cost of Royal tours in those days.

INCLAIMED TELEGRAMS

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LTD.

The following unclaimed telegrams are lying at the office of The Great Northern Telegraph Company (Limited):—

Yuen Wah, from Amoy.

Chung Lung 22 Wing Shing Street 2nd Floor, from Shanghai.

Toedashaturo, from Sasebo.

Griffailon, from Yokohama.

Patterson Wharf, from Shanghai.

9120 from Choboo.

Leo Yen Yee 10 Wanchai, from Shanghai.

Reglin, from Shanghai.

2839 3293, from Amoy.

Eng-h. King Edward Hotel, from Shanghai.

Tobyotol, from Osaka.

E. V. JESSEN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1924.

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO.

List of unclaimed telegrams lying in K. Telegraph Office, Hongkong.

Barreded Company, from Taipei.

Miss Madeline Palmer, from Glasgow.

T. Tanashiro c/o Swato Hotel, from Manila.

William Grant, Care American Consul from Baltimore.

M. E. J. AIBREY, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1924.

THE HONGKONG

HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL;
PEAK HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG."

AND SHANGHAI

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL;
GRAND HOTEL KALEE; MAJESTIC HOTEL.

Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

HOTELS, LIMITED.

In association with the Grand Hotel des Reunions Lits, Ltd., Paris.

PALACE HOTEL

(Three minutes from Kowloon Ferry Wharf & Railway Station.)

Entirely under English Management. Electric Light and Fan Throughout.

Every Room with Private Bath.

Lounge Bar & Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the Proprietor.

Terms modern, special terms to families on application to J. H. O'BRIEN, Proprietor.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL.

Telegraphic address "ASTOR" Telephone Central 170.

13, Queen's Road Central.

A first class Hotel centrally located, large and airy rooms, completely renovated and furnished. New Dining Room for Meals and a Carte. Excellent Cuisine. Monthly Tickets for Titians and Dinners. Under entirely new Management.

For further particulars apply to M. A. VAZ, Manager.

SOUTH CHINA RESTAURANT CO., LTD.

CHINA BUILDING, 8th FLOOR

NOW OPEN.

The Finest Restaurant in Town

For Chinese Chow.

Afternoon Tea With The Finest Chinese Pastries Also Supplied.

Cold Drinks of Every Description Obtainable At All Times.

Clubs Supplied At Short Notice.

Telephone C. 4682.

OPEN DAILY FROM NOON TO MIDNIGHT.

THE EASTERN GARAGE CO.,

35, DES VOEUX ROAD, C.

Best cars for hire and sale, clean place for storing cars, and repairs of Motor Cycles undertaken.

EXPERT DRIVERS. MODERATE CHARGES.

ENGINE BRAND BUTTER

The Creamiest Butter you or any one else ever Tasted.

TRY it once and you'll never—never—willingly use another kind. That's how good it is.

NETT 16 OZS BUTTER IN THE TIN

THE BRITISH EXPRESS DAIRY, BOMBAY.

AGENTS

MESSRS. MOOSA & CO.

15, Wyndham Street.



KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

ALL REQUISITE TRAMWAYS Entrances, Electric Lifts, Pans and Lighting, Karaoke, Bath and Sanitary Facilities, Hot and Cold Water, Systems throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Tel. Central 17. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA" J. WYNDHAM, Manager.

M A S S A G E

Mr. SHIMIDZU

Mrs. HONDA

No. 24, Wyndham Street.

G. FALCONER & CO. (HONGKONG) LTD

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS

DIAMOND MERCHANTS

UNION BUILDING (OPPOSITE G.P.O.)

Agents for:—ADMIRALTY CHARTS.

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

LONG HING & CO.

PHOTO SUPPLIES, Kodaks and Kodak Films, etc., etc.

DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.

No. 17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

PIANOS for SALE or Hire

TSANG FOOK PIANO CO.,

Tel. 2127. 94A, Wanchai Road.

INTIMATIONS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

TICKETS will be issued for Round Trips during the months of July to September, from Hongkong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) and return, calling at Swatow and Amoy on both the upward and downward Voyage, by the Company's new, fast, well appointed steamer "Hal Ning" at the reduced rate of \$80 for the round Voyage, including Meals while the steamer is in port.

These Special Tickets will be available for return only by this steamer, either by the Voyage for which it is issued or by her following sailing from Foochow. Duration of stay at Foochow 48 hours.

The Trip occupies 8 to 9 days and the steamer will leave Hongkong from the Company's Wharf at 5 p.m. arriving at daylight on her return (Weather permitting).

The Company's Steam Launch will convey passengers from Pagoda Anchorage to Foochow City, if required.

For further particulars and rates of sailing—

Apply to
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.
General Managers,
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD.
Hongkong, June 17, 1924.

THE CHINESE MERCHANTS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Hongkong office of the above Bank has been REMOVED to the office of the Special Manager, Lowe Bingham & Matthews, Chartered Bank Building, 3 Queen's Road, Central, to which address all future communications should be sent.

JOHN FLEMING,
Special Manager.
Hongkong, 20th June, 1924.

AVISO.

Sao por este meio convidamos todos os membros da Comunidade Portuguesa de Hongkong a comparecer no dia 26 do corrente pelas 6 horas da tarde na Sala "Luiz de Camões" do Club Lusitano a fim de tratar dos festejos em honra dos heróicos aviadores Portugueses Majores Brito, Pais, Sarmiento de Beires e Tenente Gouveia.

CERVEIRA DE ALBUQUERQUE,
Consul Geral de Portugal.
Hongkong, 25 de Junho de 1924.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS desirous of subscribing for next season's subscription griffins due to arrive in the Colony in October are requested to place their names on the lists posted up at the Hongkong Club, Jockey Club Stables and Race Course.

Hongkong, 20th June, 1924.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

ON and after the 30th June our address will be 7, Queen's Road Central, 1st Floor.
ARNHOLD & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1924.

WING HING

TAILOR
PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Specially Selected Woollen Suitings Just Arrived.
Orders executed at Shortest Notice.
Price lowest.
64, Queen's Rd., Ctl.
Hongkong.
Telephone 1417.

RADIO.

For best results use a RAY-O-VAC Battery with your Receiving Set.

The "RAY-O-VAC" Battery lasts longest, is made to withstand the climatic conditions of semi-tropical countries, and is the Battery that will give you greatest satisfaction. There is nothing to beat it and its reputation is world-wide.

Both "A" (12 volts specially made for WD-11 and WD-12 tubes) and "B" are now obtainable from
DE SOUSA & CO., LTD.
2nd Floor, St. George's Building,
Tel. No. 1—Central 1264.

TANG YUK, DRYER.

the late SEEN YING,
14, D'Agulhar Street.
TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consultation Free.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

35 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,
\$1. PREPAID.
Every additional word 4 Cents for 2 insertions.

WANTED.

YOUNG EUROPEAN, single, seeks engagement. Speaks German. Knowledge of French and Chinese characters. Speaks a South China vernacular. Experienced in traversing the interior. Chinese connections. Apply Box No. 1494 c/o 'China Mail.'

TO LET.

TO LET—Ellenbud Villas. Apply E. T. H. Bunje c/o H. M. H. Neame, Prince's Building.

FOR FRENCH TUITION

Write to
G. MOUTSON
c/o 'China Mail' office.

PUBLIC AUCTION

G. MOUTSON
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and Conditions of the Sale, by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 30th day of June, 1924, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor of one lot of CROWN LAND on New Road from Bowen Road to Tai Hang in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of the Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.		Boundary Measurements.		Containing in Sq. Ft.		Annual Rent.	
No. of Lots.	Locality.	N.	S.	E.	W.	By Statute.	By Order.
1	Lot 1, New Road, Bowen Road to Tai Hang.	100	100	100	100	100	100

HOP SING & CO.,

TYPEWRITER
DEALERS & REPAIRERS.
Supplies and Ribbons for all Makes of Machines.
22, Pottinger Street. Tel. C. 3212.
BRANCH OFFICE:
139, Tak Hing Kai, CANTON.

TUNG SANG

TAILOR

11A Peel Street

同生上等洋服店
華利街拾壹號A

EXPERT FITTERS
HIGH CLASS TAILORING
SERVICE.

TORA INOKUCHI
QUALIFIED MIDWIFE.
No. 2, 1st Floor, Chee Wo Street,
Kowloon.
(Facing Diocesan Girls' School.)
Telephone K. 754

FOOK SUN FOR SALE.
Panama Hats, Felt Hats,
Straw Hats and all kinds
of Hats.
HATS CLEANED, A SPECIALITY.
No. 80, Wellington Street.

HAIR HING & CO.
TAILORS.
30a, Pottinger Street.
Ladies and Gentlemen's Tailors.
Drapers and Outfitters.
Suits made to order.

JEWELLERY

JADE
&
PRECIOUS STONES
etc.

Also A Fine Selection OF

Rings, Pendants
and Cuff Links
(British make)

obtainable at

SHERIFF
BROTHERS.

69, Queen's Rd., Ctl.

HIGH CLASS BOOTS AND SHOES



Made to order. ROYAL & CO.
No. 1, D'Agulhar Street.

FOR REAL FINE MAJONG SETS

MADE OF IVORY AND BONE.

SOLD AT

Lowest Possible Prices

SUNG SAN CHAN,
140 Wellington Street.

INDIAN LABEL CASE.

WHIPPING FOR FOOD PROFITEERS.

The hearing was continued for the twelfth day of the label case brought by Sir Michael O'Dwyer, formerly Lieut.-Governor of the Punjab, against Sir Sankaran Nair, at one time a member of the Executive Council of the Viceroy of India. It is alleged that Sir Sankaran Nair in his book "Gandhi and Anarchy" said that the Lieut.-Governor was guilty of terrorism and was responsible for atrocities in the Punjab.

Lieut.-Colonel Henry Smith, civil surgeon-in-charge at Amritsar during the disturbances there in April 1919, said his evidence before the Hunter Committee was misreported.

Sir W. Schwabe, K.C. (for Sir Sankaran Nair): But you had the evidence sent to you for correction?—Yes, but with instructions not to alter it. (Laughter.) Lieut.-Colonel Frank Johnson, retired, told of the steps he took to restore order at Lahore in 1919, when he was in military command. In his opinion the declaration of martial law in the Punjab saved the province, and possibly a large part of India, from another mutiny. Questioned concerning instances when, as a military commander, he disagreed with Sir Michael O'Dwyer, Col. Johnson said that on one occasion during the existence of martial law Sir Michael told him he proposed to go into Lahore. He (the colonel) told him he would not be permitted to go. "I think Sir Michael was the most surprised man in Asia," added Col. Johnson. He asked me what I should do if he insisted; and I replied that with regret I should have to arrest him and put him in the guard-room like any body else who disobeyed orders."

Sir W. Schwabe: You were a sort of king in Lahore?—I would not put it so high as that. It was a one-man government, and that man was you?—You might say it was more like being a Mogul emperor.

Is it your view that a one-man autocracy was the best way of ruling India?—It is not my view. That was the view conveyed to me by dozens of Indians in various trades in Lahore.

Col. Johnson admitted that some persons were whipped under his order prohibiting the adulteration of milk, and added, "My idea was to try to improve the morality of the milk-selling industry."

A proclamation by Col. Johnson was read. It related to the prices of vegetables and other necessities of life. It was explained that he had talks with the sellers at the market regarding costs of production and profits, and gave them three days to reduce the prices. At the end of three days, the prices not having been reduced, he fixed them himself and let it be known that anyone selling above the fixed price would be liable to be flogged.

Mr. Justice McCordie remarked, amid laughter, that it was a pity the colonel was not in the country during the war to regulate prices. The hearing was adjourned.

MAIL WEEK NEWS.

ITEMS FROM FAR AND NEAR.

According to news received at Brindisi, Italy, a military revolt is imminent in Albania.

Since Parliament met on January 15, 117 public Bills have been passed or are in progress.

Knutsford (Cheshire) Urban District Council has refused to allow tenants to erect wireless aerials on council houses.

The Greek Minister of Instruction is to oppose the proposal to send to the United States on loan the statue of Hermes by Praxiteles.

The entire equipment of the West Ham Boys' Naval Unit, valued at £250, has been stolen from the unit's headquarters, Beckton-road, E.

A sports park is to be laid out at Vordun, says the Paris Echo des Sports, in connection with London's scheme for the adoption of the ruined city.

Mrs. Harriss, wife of Dr. Charles Harriss, the Canadian musician who is to conduct Empire concerts at Wembley, died at Ottawa a few hours after her husband's arrival from London.

A German field gun at Lyme Regis, Dorsetshire, is to be disposed of if the War Trophies Committee will not remove it, the trophy being objected to, it is said, by people who lost relatives in the war.

Their Majesties held a State Ball, the first since that given in 1921 in connection with the King and Queen of Roumania. A distinguished company was invited to meet the Royal visitors.

One thousand one hundred and sixty-six fresh cases of measles were notified in Manchester with 36 deaths, making the total since the outbreak of the epidemic four weeks ago 4,534, cases, including 99 deaths.

Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, celebrated the 50th anniversary of the date on which he became a priest, and religious services were held throughout Belgium in recognition of the anniversary.

Mr. Thomas Knowles, who died at Darwen aged 82, started as a lumber-boy on the railway, and became head of Messrs. T. Knowles, Ltd., one of the biggest firms of fireclay manufacturers in East Lancashire.

At the funeral service at Newton Abbot, Devonshire, of Rear-Admiral Sir John Hext, the Admiral's favourite terrier trotted up to the church steps, and was dragged out of the church with difficulty.

The Norwegian steamer "Bessa" (7,797 tons) went aground in the Scheldt, where sandbanks have recently caused a number of accidents, but was refloated at high tide and proceeded to Antwerp.

The directors of Manchester Chamber of Commerce resolved to ask the Prime Minister to renew representations to the Serbian Government to cancel the law under which five-sixths of the pre-war business debts of its people are repudiated.

Mr. W. E. Jones, of Wrexham, an undergraduate at Selwyn College, was drowned at Cambridge through falling from a punt into the River Granta. Two officers of the Royal Engineers dived into the water in a vain effort to rescue Jones, who could not swim.

The inquest on Dr. John Dickey, a practitioner at Senghnydd, near Cardiff, was adjourned for the third time, the coroner saying that he had only that day received the report from the Home Office analyst as to the examination of some parts of the body.

Sir Aston Webb, R.A., who was injured in a motor-car smash was unable to attend an exhibition of modern Swedish architecture at the Royal Institute of British Architects to receive the diploma from the Swedish Royal Academy nominating him a member, and the diploma was handed to his son by the Swedish Minister.

Answering Lord Lamington, Lord Arnold made a statement on the present position of affairs in Persia. As to the Persian Gulf, our position was absolutely unassailable, and, in regard to Persia itself, our desire was that there should be a stable form of Government there, and that its ancestral position should be placed on a sound basis as possible. During the past two years great progress had been made in both these directions.

FIRST COURT.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE SPLENDOR.

OVER 1,000 GUESTS.

Rarely if ever before has so much public interest been aroused by a Royal Court as was manifested in that held by the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace—the first of the season and the first ever held in England with a Labour Government in power. Hours before there could be anything to see beyond the ordinary comings and goings of every day at the Palace when the King and Queen are in residence, a crowd had commenced to gather round the gates, and their numbers continued to be augmented every moment, until when the first carriage drove up at half-past eight the press of people was very great.

The guests, who numbered about 1,000, were drawn mainly from the diplomatic and official circles, as is always the case at the first Court of the season, with the addition of a small number from the general circle. In addition to Ministers of the Crown and their ladies, and members of the Diplomatic Corps, many foreigners of distinction were present.

The three entrances to the Palace were used, the Grand entrance for the main body of the guests, the Ambassadors' entrance in Buckingham Palace-road for those having the entrée, and the Garden entrance for such members of the Royal family as do not reside in the Palace. Mounted in the Quadrangle was the King's Guard of the 2nd Battalion Grenadier Guards, with their band, and the latter rendered a programme of music while the guests were assembling; the music within the building being provided by a string band of the Irish Guards, stationed in the Musicians' Gallery of the Ball Room, under the baton of Lieutenant Russell, Director of Music.

Inside the Palace the guests, other than members of the Royal circle, were conducted by way of the Grand Staircase, which was decorated with choice specimens of spring and early summer flowers, to the State Apartments, in which also great masses of flowers were arranged. The Ball Room was used only for the actual presentations. The members of the Royal circle were conducted to the White Drawing Room, where the Royal procession was formed.

THE QUEEN'S DRESS.

The guests having assembled, the King and Queen, with the Lord Chamberlain and other officials, bearing their white wands of office, walking backwards before them, led the Royal procession through the whole range of State apartments to the ball room. His Majesty was wearing the uniform of the Colonel-in-Chief of the Coldstream Guards, with the Order of the Garter prominent among his decorations, while Queen Mary wore a wonderful creation of gold tissue embroidered in gold and diamond. Her Majesty's train was of emerald-green and gold Indian kinob, the colour scheme being continued in her coronet of emeralds and diamonds and her emerald and diamond ornaments. Prominent among her jewels was a carved Indian emerald, and her Majesty also wore the Order of the Garter.

Within the ball room the curtains which normally conceal the throne alcove had been withdrawn, and here, on a low dais, their Majesties took their stand in front of the twin thrones. The members of the Royal circle present were grouped around, but slightly behind the King and Queen, and a detachment of his Majesty's Gentlemen-at-Arms were on duty round the dais.

Their Majesties' appearance was greeted by the playing of the National Anthem by the bands within and without the Palace, and then Sir John Hanbury Williams and the doyen of the Diplomatic Corps advanced and made his bow, afterwards standing aside and presenting other members of the Diplomatic circle. The official circle followed, and then came the general circle, each guest as his or her name was announced advancing with a bow or curtsy, repeating a poise when in front of the thrones, and then again before passing on to supper at one of the buffets which were arranged in each of the smaller State apartments.

The last of the presentations made, the King and Queen withdrew their departure being announced by the two bands again playing the National Anthem, and the brilliant function was at an end.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy possesses one unique characteristic among medicines. It is made solely and only for the one purpose of immediately relieving severe pain in the stomach and bowels, for intestinal cramps (whatever the cause) colic and diarrhoea. Every family should keep it handy. For sale everywhere.

WINE WITH KING.

MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL'S GREEN CIGAR.

Mr. Cosmo Hamilton's "Written History" (Hutchinson, 18s.) is, as it claims to be, a cheery, honest book about celebrities written by a well-known novelist and playwright. The author seems to have been fortunate from the start. Charles Frohman invited him to write a play and, when asked why he had taken such a risk, said:

I liked your tie and your darned independence, and when I asked you if you'd do the job, something came into your face that told me you'd burst before you let me down. Frohman, Mr. Hamilton incidentally remarks, "knew less about plays than any man I have ever met."

The author gives a quaint picture of Mrs. Patrick Campbell's supper parties:

Disarding the conventional attire of the modern woman and the enormous hair for which she had so great a fondness, she always appeared on these occasions in a one-piece melancholy robe, which might have come from the dressing-room of Dante's Beatrice, and with a face most piously devoid of make-up and her abundant hair in Rossetti's disarray, hurried through supper in order to enjoy a green cigar.

Mr. Hamilton had the honour of dining at Windsor in the days of King Edward:

Dinner was not served at one long table but at a number of small ones in the dining hall, so that it looked like a restaurant, but for the age and beauty of the room, and, at the moment when the royal party entered, all the lights flashed up and made the gold plate glisten on the screens. In the middle of dinner the ancient custom took place of drinking wine with the King, a somewhat nervous and disconcerting custom which kept one on edge.

There is a story of Admiral Maxse which is not correct. It is to this effect:

Queen Victoria commanded that he should give his well-known imitation of her august self, watched him put a handkerchief on his head, sink his chin and blow out his cheeks, said in her jest tone, "We are not amused," and left him worse than dead.

The offender was not Admiral Maxse but someone less celebrated.

MIXED DRINKS.

NEW RECIPES FROM AMERICA.

A refreshing publication in our newly arrived warms weather is one that has the authority of "Drinks" (Starley Press, 2s. 6d.) It is by Paul E. Lowe and is published in waistcoat size.

It comes with the "unqualified endorsement of some of the greatest experts in America." And it contains "over 350 formulas for mixing individual drinks." There must be a wide, untrodden field of adventure in testing these formulas. Twenty-two drinks have a brandy basis, 21 gin and 18 whisky.

The titles of some of these compositions are "Stone Fence," "White Lion," and "Khedive." The "King Edward High-Ball" is a subtle blend of rye whisky, sloe gin, raspberry syrup, lemon juice, cream, and an egg.

Abstainers are not neglected. There is expert advice on beef-tea and even such an old-fashioned beverage as toast-water, and there is a list of "wholesome beverages for the sick."

"SWEEP" LETTERS.

CONFISCATED BY POST OFFICE.

All letters addressed to the Otley, Yorkshire, Conservative Club on the club's Derby sweepstake were confiscated by the Post Office. Members of the club committee were interviewed by a police superintendent from Wakefield.

Letters in connection with the sweepstake have been received lately at the rate of 3,000 to 4,000 a day; with money to the amount of £2600 a day. This is greatly in excess of the amount last year, when £80,000 was the total amount received; the first prize being £31,517.

The secretary and members of the club committee have been warned by the police that they would carry on the sweep at their own risk.

The confiscation of the incoming mail followed the confiscation of the club's outward mail on two days.

It is understood that then about 700 books of tickets and hundreds of letters having single tickets were lost to the club.

It is estimated that the mail which has been confiscated might have contained £1,000, as the money is just beginning to arrive in big amounts.

A letter was sent by the club recently, to the 1,500 affiliated clubs asking them to hold back all tickets and money until further notice. "The draw will be held just the same, and the address for letters and cash will be sent to you almost immediately," the letter adds.

In the House of Commons recently Mr. Foot (Lib., Bodmin) asked the Home Secretary whether he had received representations from a number of residents at Otley protesting against the organisation of a large public sweepstake by the Otley Conservative Club, and what action he proposed to take.

Mr. Henderson: The question of taking proceedings in respect to this sweepstake is now under consideration.

LIFE AS A MAN.

SECRET REVEALED BY DEATH.

A remarkable case of male impersonation by a woman was revealed on the death at Westminster Infirmary, Fulham-road, S.W., of a 24-years-old patient known as "Ernest Wood."

Nine years ago Wood was engaged as a boy help by Mr. Broggio of the Astoria Restaurant, Greek-street, W. The supposed boy was brought by his elder brother, who produced as a reference a school-leaving certificate from Wigan, which made no mention of sex. "He" was good at "his" work and became a waiter.

Mr. Broggio said:—Wood used to roll barrels about, carry trays, and do a man's work all the time. "He" was fond of joking, and chaffed the women members of the staff. I never suspected "him" to be a woman for an instant.

With all a man's habits except smoking, and a man's appearance except for no hair on the face, which I attributed to a weak chest and lack of development, Wood shared the every-day life of the other men, sleeping in a dormitory with eight others.

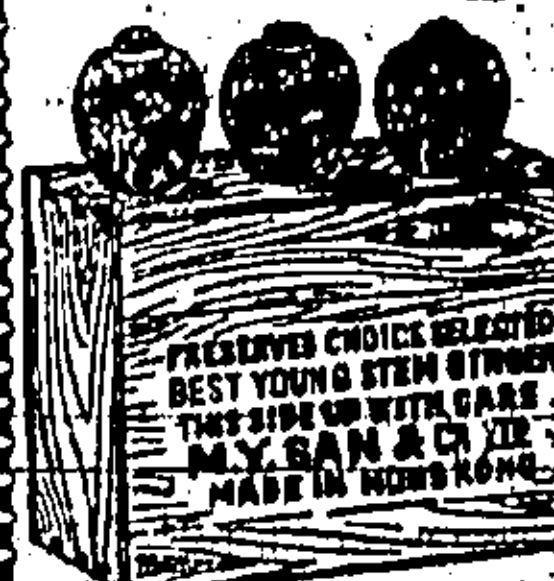
This Label



in your

PALM BEACH SUIT
means satisfaction. Insist on it.

At all good tailors



BEE BRAND
GINGER

Most reliable for bold
good colour, mellow
and well preserved.



M. Y. SAN LTD., HONGKONG.

Pyeris

SPARKLING MINERAL WATER

A Delicious Table Water, healthful and refreshing

Blends excellently with Wines and Spirits, especially Whisky.

IN QUARTS, PINTS & SPLITS.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.
ESTABLISHED 1841.

Powell Ltd.

12 Des Voeux Rd. C.

SPLENDID SELECTION OF COTTON MATERIALS FOR SUMMER DRESSES.

JUST ARRIVED
A SMALL SELECTION OF
NOVELTY VOILES.

HOO CHEONG WO & CO.,

Established 1884.
51-52, Connaught Road Central.
Shipchandlers, Hardware Merchants and General Store-keepers.
Tel. Central 691.
for ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING IN HARDWARE AND STORES.

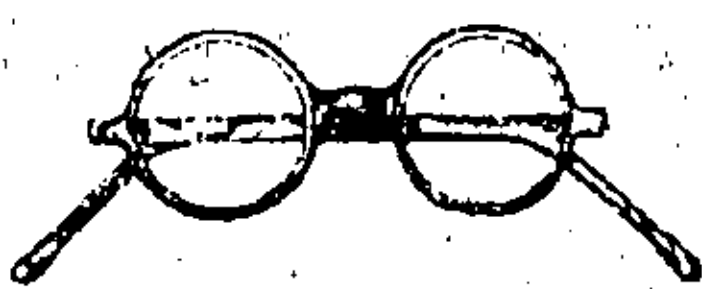
USE COLGATE'S SOAP AND
RIBBON DENTAL CREAM.

SOLE AGENTS:

The Hongkong Trading Co. Ltd.

HONGKONG.

Tortoise-Shell Frames For Reading Glasses.



N. LAZARUS.

Hongkong's Only European
Optician.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1924.

EMPIRE'S HONOUR.

Whatever taunts the Conservatives may be able to fling at the Labour Government—and there are no doubt many—they cannot at least accuse Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's Cabinet of failing to uphold the Empire's honour in the realm of international affairs. After the supine Bonar Law and Baldwin administrations, it would have been no very difficult task for any new Government to establish a higher standard in this respect, but the Labour Party has gone very much further than anyone dared to expect. Omitting the stern rebuke Mr. MacDonald gave the Indian extremists, warning them that the Government would not permit itself to be intimidated—omitting this because it might be regarded as a domestic matter—we have a very striking example of Labour's

strong Imperialist attitude in the Cummins affair with Mexico, an attitude which startled a leading American newspaper into exclaiming that the Premier was bearing himself in the dispute very much as Lord Palmerston would have done. As if this example were not enough, we have to-day Labour's flat regarding the Sudan. Any handy encyclopaedia will tell the reader that this vast region, inhabited mainly by Egyptians, Arabs, negro tribes and a few Europeans, has been under the joint management of Britain and Egypt since 1899 when an agreement was signed following Kitchener's successful campaign. After she received her independence from Britain, Egypt began to hanker for complete control of the Sudan—control for which she had neither legal nor moral rights. When Labour came into power there were some misgivings as to whether Egypt would be allowed to carry to the day. These misgivings must now be set at rest with Lord Parmoor's very plain statement in the House of Lords yesterday. The Government's

decision is important in its direct consequences, affecting as it does a large number of hapless people who dread Egyptian rule, but it is even more important in its general significance. Coupled with the stand taken in the Cummins affair, it means that for all its Labour principles at home, the Government does not intend that the country's prestige shall suffer abroad, and that least of all will the Government abandon solemn pledges given in the country's name. This attitude can only breed confidence among all classes in the Homeland and hope in the many millions overseas who look to the protection of the British flag.

That Evening Service.

Canon Buchanan, of South Kensington, believes in suiting his services to the climate according to yesterday's home-news and in warm weather he never preaches for more than a quarter of an hour. "It goes without saying that if the reverend gentleman's sphere of labour lay in Hongkong he would rarely be called upon to preach at any greater length and that if he exceeded it by many minutes his congregation would consider that they had grounds for a serious grievance. From the extremely poor attendances at the evening services in the summer it is apparent that most people in the Colony find it particularly difficult to concentrate on Sunday evening and by the alteration of the hour of service to seven little difference was made to the St. John's Cathedral evening congregation. Whether it is that the ministers of religion in the Colony also share in this Sunday evening lassitude and find it increased by the lack of the sense of sympathy created by a large congregation or that they attempt to climb down to what one is tempted to believe sometimes they regard as the lower level of intelligence of the evening gathering, the fact is that the evening services at most places in the Colony are to put it mildly "very poor affairs." Would it not be to the benefit of the minister and congregation (many of the members of which must attend more out of a sense of duty to the church than anything else) that the evening service should be done away with altogether?"

Chequers.

If walls and gardens could speak, Chequers might tell an interesting series of incidents. The use for which a generous donor intended this spacious house seem to have been exceeded—gloriously exceeded it may be said. Lord Lee gave the house in perpetuity to the Nation. It was to be a resting place for British Premiers for time immemorial. There in its quietness—in the setting which is peculiarly its own—tired men of affairs could for a while recuperate, coming again to their tasks like the proverbial giants refreshed. That use has been taken advantage of to the full. But it has been exceeded. It seems to be now not merely a resting house, but a testing house—a house in which principles and problems are discussed, and an attempt made to bring right solutions to the many things that cause so much of present discontent and distrust. Think of the period in which the house has been the possession of the country; realise the number of Premiers who, in that short time have been privileged to use it, and the problems with which they have been faced. Just as with a glorious gesture the titled donor made his gift, so with friendly gestures have British Premiers invited their friends holding somewhat similar positions to come to Chequers and in quietness and in peace reason together for awhile. The Nation looks on hoping and believing that such conferences must be for the good of the world seeing that they aim for its peace.

RED-NOSED.

In a Home weekly review, a writer in dealing with book on "wayside sayings" expresses disappointment that the Chinese section does not include his favourite Chinese proverb: "A red-nosed man may be a teetotaler, but no one will believe it." Indiscretion as an excuse for a red-nose was evidently first heard in China, but like the red on the nose, did not come off.

Humour is PARLIAMENTARY.

Humour is not allowed to be absent from the House of Commons as the following shows. The other day, Mr. Wallhead M.P. drew a place in the ballot. Unfortunately, the Hon. Member was not at his place to give notice

of motion, whereas Mr. Toole, in a manner worthy of his illustrious namesake, announced that his Hon. friend would call attention to "the hopeless condition of the Liberal Party." Somewhat to his chagrin, however, on the following day Mr. Wallhead rose in his place and announced that such a motion was entirely unauthorised by him and he wished to withdraw it. Mr. Perry Harris, not usually given to flights of fun, then demanded to know, in connection with Mr. Graham White's question as to Oil Pollution in Territorial Waters, whether "more gulls have been found killed from oil than ever before?"

A FAVOURITE.

A Home paper has awarded a lady reader a book prize for the following favourite quotation:—"Do not always say what you know, but always know what you say."

It seems to be a variation of the

"Say not all you think, think all you say." In any case it is a jolly good quotation.

With the news

AIR SERVICE. that there is an air service between Liverpool and Belfast—one of many short air-services in Europe—will anyone argue against the idea of a service between Hongkong, Canton and Macao?

People talk about

"seeing" the Wembley Exhibition in a single trip, but they might as well talk about "seeing" America or Australia from Saturday to Monday, for so vast is its extent that new attractions are constantly presenting themselves. For instance, taking into consideration for a moment the four main buildings alone, one is assured that the visitor who merely walks through them, giving to each exhibit as casual glance as he might throw at a shop front in passing down a street, by the time he has passed them all in review will have covered some eight or nine miles! Or, again, if he determines not to enter a single building, he can stroll around the grounds for hours and never traverse the same path-way twice. Certain it is that when the Exhibition closes many patrons who have been regular visitors will realize how much they must leave unseen.

Unfortunately

THOMAS. the social and sporting doings of our present great ones is given greater prominence in the press, than is their weightier utterances. Take for instance the British Colonial Secretary's utterance at Newport. Referring back to the war, he declared that men and women at that time had learned to ask, not, "What shall we get?" but "What shall we give?" He urged that that spirit of giving, instead of getting, could be more generally introduced into Britain, it would contribute largely to the solution of the Country's problems. Hongkong may not have any problems, but that is no reason why the spirit should not be adopted here.

There was a young

LIMS, lady of Dawlish.

Though not very tall, she was tallish;

She went out-a-fishing

And ended by kissing

A chap who was not small,

but smallish.

There was a young lady of Deal,

Whose complexion looked wondrously real.

But the heat of the sun

Caused the colours to run

And her "apple bloom"

straightway to "peel."

The interference of

SPORT. sport by rain, suggests that scientists and others

have a matter which should engage their whole-hearted attention—the devising of some substance that would be impervious to rain, and make it possible for at least lawn bowls and tennis to be played without inconvenience. The research should include impervious material for clothes, but given courts of the nature suggested, players should have no objection to play in bathing suits.

OTHER PEOPLE'S

MONEY. Mr. Albert Wenger, of New-castle-under-Lyme, founder and head of Messrs. Wengers pottery and chemical manufacturers. Stoke-on-Trent, who left £1,000 to his employees, directed that a post-mortem certificate, signed by three doctors, as to the cause of his death, should be kept as a family heirloom. Net personality £93,549.

Probably the thing

MODERN that would most STEAMERS impress our ancestors could they return to us, would be the comfort

and luxury of modern steamship travel. The old days meant uncertainty, and discomfort. To-day it is practical certainty, with boats arriving and departing to "skedaddle" time.

First class travelling in many cases means beds in cabins, instead of

bunks—often a bathroom attached to the cabin; gorgeous menus; deck games; bands for dancing; and moving pictures—to say nothing of affable and competent officers. One is inclined to think that passengers are of more importance—probably because more profitable—than freight.

of Spanish

AN EXAMPLE humour.—She reads a letter from her sweetheart:—"If it rains in the morning, come in the evening, but if it rains in the evening come in the morning in any case!"

Lancasterians at any rate

GOLF. will be interested to learn that one part of the open golf championship is being played at Formby a few miles from Liverpool. Formby is gaunt and bleak. Sea breeze sweeps its plains and doubtless golfers feel all the better for them. The other half of the championship is being played at Hoylake on the Cheshire side of the Mersey another place not far distant from the sea, and probably possessing one of the finest courses in the world.

To-day's Poem.

(Tobacco is an Indian weed.) Tobacco's not an Indian weed. Grows green at morn, cut down at eve.

It shows our decay, we are but clay:

Think of this when you smoke tobacco.

The pipe, that is so lily white, Is broke with a touch—man's life is such:

Think of this when you smoke tobacco.

The ashes that are left behind Do serve to put us all in mind That unto dust return we must:

Think of this when you smoke tobacco.

The smoke, that does so high ascend, Shows us man's life must have an end.

The vapour's gone—man's life is done:

Think of this when you smoke tobacco.

—Anonymous.

WEATHER CALENDAR.

JUNE 26.

1769. We have no summers, I think, but what we raise, like pine-apples by fire. My hay is an absolute watersoother.

—Walpole.

THE SPIRIT OF LIBERTY.

When I see the spirit of liberty in action I see a strong principle at work; and this, for a while is all I can possibly know of it. The wild gas, the fixed air, is plainly broke loose; but we ought to suspend our judgment until the first effervescence is a little subsided, till the liquor is cleared, and until we see something deeper than the agitation of a troubled and frothy surface. I must be tolerably sure, before I venture publicly to congratulate men upon a blessing that they have really received one. Flattery corrupts both the receiver and the giver; and adulation is not of more service to the people than to kings.

—Edmund Burke.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

Coming Events Advertised in The Mail.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

June 26.—Coronet Theatre; "The Conquering Power."

June 26.—The Star Theatre; "Midsummer Madness."

June 26.—World Theatre; "Bau."

June 26.—Queen's Theatre; Viola Dana in "Glass Houses."

PUBLIC AUCTION. June 27.—Lammert Bros., at 24, Jordan Road, top floor, Yau-mati, household furniture, 11 a.m.

COMPANY MEETINGS. July 7.—Further extraordinary meeting of A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, 11.30 a.m.

September 16.—Extraordinary general meeting of The China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at the Registered Office of the Company, Pedder Street, noon.

October 8.—Second meeting of the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office, Pedder Street, noon.

October 20.—Third meeting of the China Sugar Refining Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office, Pedder Street, noon.

OTHER MEETINGS. June 26.—Meeting of the Portuguese Community at Club Lusitano, 6 p.m.

July 14.—Further extraordinary meeting of the Peak Club, 6.30 p.m.

SEARCH FOR FUNDS.

CANTON'S LATEST LITTLE DEVICE.

TAXES IN ADVANCE.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

Possibly as a last resort, to raise funds quickly but avoid possible obstruction on the part of the citizens, the Canton Government is circulating \$300,000 worth of short-term, just one month, revenue-paying notes. All payment of surtaxes and regular government dues shall offer these notes as legal tender in order to force their circulation on the market, and these notes are in one dollar and 50 cents denominations. The real object of the issue is to raise funds immediately, the provincial treasurer simply sending out special agents each armed with a load of these notes to the different collection offices or persons or syndicates having taxes to pay in the near future with instruction to get from each the amount of money previously specified, assuring them that these notes left as security may be offered for their next payment of taxes or dues.

The days of special war taxes on different classes of trade are about to close in Canton, as the protests of the merchants indicate. Two important trade guilds in Canton have suspended their wholesale business in order to avoid an additional payment of 2½ per cent. on flour. Latest reports state that Canton retailers and tea-houses and restaurants which handle sugar and flour have but about 20 days supply on stock; and unless the suspension, which started June 23rd, is called off within the next few days, a famine of these two articles may be expected. For the time being the retailers are holding these two articles and letting them go at unusually good prices.

MONK-EY BUSINESS.

CHINESE PRIEST AND A GOLD RING.

Two Chinese described as monks, appeared at the Kowloon Magistrate this morning charged with stealing a gold ring from the Hop Shing timber yard.

The complainant stated that the monks came to his office begging for subscriptions. The first defendant placed his subscription book on the top of a gold ring which was lying on the desk. When the monks departed, so did the ring.

The first defendant said he saw the ring on the ground, so he picked it up, put it in his pocket and went away with it.

Sup-Inspector Hutchins told the Magistrate that after the men were arrested and taken to Shamshuipo station the first defendant refused to speak nor to open his mouth.

The explanation came when the ring was found in his mouth.

The Magistrate sent the first defendant to jail for three months and discharged the second.

SIR ROBERT HO TUNG.

RECEIVED BY PRINCE OF WALES.

A Reuter cable from London states that the Prince of Wales has received Sir Robert Ho Tung.

THE DEVILISH CHORUS OF BULL FROGS.

Bull-frog: A large headed, loud-voiced, North American frog, *Rana catesbeiana*.

That is Routledge's euphemistic definition. The lexicographer has struck the right note about the loud-voiced part of it but why North American? The zoologist who first brought the squirming sleep-destroyer to Hongkong is a marked man, if he be a frog. The bull-frog is threatened with extermination; an infuriated public, heavy-eyed, insipid and weakened by loss of sleep is rising to bring on the destruction of this slimy, shivery and detestable reptile. Ugh! it makes us shudder!

There is a saying about it raining cats and dogs. Cats and dogs on the contrary have a natural antipathy to water and the more it rains the less we see of them. Better it would be and more appropriate to say it rains bull frogs. Night after night these loud-voiced creatures revel in a chorus of croaks; croaks which resemble the agonies of a man buried alive. No change of throat; no musical squeak like the cricket, just simply a tortuous croak in the dark muddy pools on the lawn outside the bedroom window. A hideous nightmare of gloating witches in the depths of Tartarus!

From darkened portals and verandahs in Kowloon's erstwhile peaceful residences, mysterious objects have gone hurrying through the air, landed in the swamp on the lawn with a splash and then silence—for a second. The croaks have started again and crimson epithets not heard in the best circles have been dedicated by the mad-dened pyramed crowds that writhe and vituperate on the verandahs, to a delectable and wholly delightful conglomeration of four-legged greenbacks that flounder and palpitate under their noses.

Cotton wool is stuffed in the ears, windows shut but opened again. Boots, pots and pans and brushes, wasted on a target not in range. Sweet oblivion is sought in devious manners, but thunders lightning, rain or snow, the devil's dirge continues merrily. We wake up or imagine we wake up next morning after a dreadful night with a headache, short-tempered and crabby. Breakfast is only looked at; everything goes wrong during the day. We pray for the sunshine, but it rains and we depart to our homes with murder or suicide ranking in our brains.

Another night, like last—and!

But it is useless; futile. It is nature's triumph over man. While it rains, the bull frogs will croak their evil and devilish croak. We are urged not to kill them; zoologists say they are indispensable to the soil. But could we see them, could we just for a moment fix them in line with the point of a 45 revolver, they would no longer be indispensable. It is maddening—but what can we do?

DID THEY PASS?

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN FLIGHTS.

MacLAREN AT RANGOON.

THERE IN FOUR DAYS?

Rangoon, June 25.

Squadron Leader MacLaren has arrived.—Reuter.

MacLaren must have taken advantage of the first fine spell to leave Akyab and it would appear that his re-assembled machine has stood the test well.

The local office of the Asiatic Petroleum Company have also been notified of the aviator's arrival at Rangoon and in their opinion if MacLaren sticks to his intention of cutting across from Bangkok to Vinh instead of going round by Saigon he should, barring mishaps, be at Hongkong in three or four days.

There was much discussion in the Press at the time that the English and American flights were announced as to where the meeting between the friendly rivals in such a perilous undertaking would take place. It seemed generally agreed that it ought to be somewhere in the region of Tokyo but owing to MacLaren's extraordinary bad luck the Americans are ahead of him by a considerable period.

It would appear that the aviators crossed (although it is highly improbable that they caught sight of each other) somewhere between Akyab and Rangoon for upon inquiry at the offices of the American Consulate the *China Mail* learnt that the American aviators arrived yesterday at Akyab from Rangoon.

MACAO EN FETE.

AVIATORS HONOURED.

ILLUMINATIONS AND FIREWORKS.

Apparently news of the three Portuguese aviators leaving Hongkong for Macao by the gunboat "Patina" yesterday reached the sister Colony before their arrival. Portuguese residents were all agog with excitement and many went to meet the airmen heroes. Some of the Chinese community, unfortunately, misunderstood the tidings to mean that the birdmen were to reach Macao in an aeroplane and quite a number kept a lookout.

Macao was en fete for the auspicious occasion. After paying their respects to H.E. the Governor of Macao and the leading officials, the airmen were conducted to the Leal Senado where they were honoured in accordance with the original programme.

At night the whole Colony was illuminated. Processions of motor-cars went all round the town, their occupants maintaining the festive spirit till the small hours of the night by discharging mammoth firecrackers. Strings of fireworks were let off by both the Portuguese and Chinese communities. A very pleasing effect was presented by the ambitious scheme of illuminations. Residences on the hills were silhouetted against the dark background while the town ran a competition between the electric current and paper lanterns. In the harbour the "Patina's" form was outlined by electric bulbs and the other naval craft were also lighted up. Nearly all the native craft were dressed similar to China New Year.

SHAMEEN OUTRAGE.

ORIGINALLY PLANNED FOR HONGKONG.

A FRIEND'S LETTER.

Yesterday's issue of the Canton organ, *The Yin Chong Po*, contains a letter which it is true confirms the belief expressed to a representative of the *China Mail* by Dr. A. M. Vardon of Hongkong that the attempted assassination of the Governor-General of Indo-China was originally planned to take place in Hongkong and that the guests at the reception held at Repulse Bay during Mr. Merlin's stay in the colony, although entirely unconscious of the fact, had a very narrow escape.

The letter purports to be from a Korean friend of the assassin, Hing Ah of Hongkong who has worked for a long time for the restoration of the independence of his native country and met Fan Hung-tai (which he states is the name of the assassin) at Tokyo.

The letter goes on to state that when the assassin found he had no chance of making his attempt in Japan he left for Hongkong before Mr. Merlin and made plans for the attack to take place here. On seeing, however, that Mr. Merlin was always accompanied by numerous persons of other nationalities he determined to wait until the Governor-General got to Canton. The writer of the letter encloses a photo of Fan Hung-tai. The body found floating in the river and which has been proved almost without doubt to be that of the assassin was buried in the cemetery at the Kwanghai Hospital, Canton, on Tuesday afternoon.

M. MERLIN'S TRIBUTE.

"Complete Police Arrangement."

The Hon. Mr. F. D. C. Wolfe, Captain Superintendent of Police, has received a letter of appreciation for the arrangements made in connection with the departure of M. Merlin, Governor-General of Indo-China, from Hongkong.

Following are the contents: "His Excellency M. Merlin on his departure expressed his great appreciation of the completeness of the Police arrangements made in connection with his embarkation."

"The police arrangements during the whole of H.E.'s stay were very satisfactory and reflect credit on the force."

CHINESE RESTLESS.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)

The Chinese in Shameen are awaiting with interest the new regulations the British and the French Municipal Councils are going to adopt for more strict supervision of Chinese entering that concession. It is understood that they will resent any rule discriminating against the Chinese. The Canton vernacular press has been somewhat incensed over the feeling of the British authorities of Shameen that it was a Chinese who made the unsuccessful attempt on the life of M. Merlin. The Chinese appear to be not a little offended at the intention of the British Consulate-General to formulate more rigid rules for the regulation of Chinese in Shameen in the light of the recent outrage which the Chinese as a whole in Canton deplored.

A group of students appears to be ready to assist the Chinese employed in Shameen to arouse sympathy, it is reported, should the workmen desire outside interference. It is understood that some students landing from launches daily have had previous trouble with the constables there.

JUST ARRIVED.

HOMEWARD BOUND SUBMARINES.

Two American submarines (the S 8 and the S 9) arrived here this morning. They are part of the S 120 division of nine old style submarines which are to be replaced by eighteen large modern vessels from the United States and which are on their way from Manila back to America.

A message from the commander of the division to the Commander of the South China Control stated that the division expected to arrive in Hongkong is as follows: S 17 and 16 (June 26); S 8 and 9 (26th); the Rainbow depot ship, S 7, 14 and 15 (27th); the Finch and S 2 (28th).

It is expected that each contingent will remain in Hongkong for a few days before leaving.

PIRACY RAMPANT.

ANOTHER GUNBOAT MUTINY?

RUMOURS AND FACTS.

Wuchow Steamer Victimised.

Yesterday afternoon a persistent rumour got round to the effect that another Chinese gunboat had mutinied and then turned pirate. No name was given but it was hinted that the vessel had been sighted by a Chinese Customs launch in the vicinity of Macao. The story goes that the prize crew on the gunboat had in mind an attack on towed ferries plying out of Macao but these seemed to have been forewarned. Accordingly, the gunboat had to be satisfied with holding up a junk loaded with limestone. This latter craft was ransacked and a number of its crew were said to have been taken away for ransom.

As a result the tow-boats did not leave Macao at their usual hours. Another rumour which caused considerable alarm in local Chinese trading circles yesterday was that the Wuchow steamer "Kock Ning" had been pirated. This was not confirmed and it is now surmised that she must have been confused with the "Huihoi," an obsolete vessel which flies the Chinese flag and plies between Hongkong and Wuchow.

The "Huihoi" left Wuchow at 2 p.m. on Monday with a cargo of wood, oil, livestock and produce for Hongkong. Although she is not entered at Hongkong as a passenger boat—therefore not being under the anti-piracy regulations—she had a number of passengers on board.

About 7 p.m. on Monday she reached Nam Kong How where two fruit hawkers climbed on board ostensibly to seek custom. It seems that they were in league with a few others who had shipped at Wuchow without any arms and that the two harmless hawkers passed round all the arms required. Shortly afterwards the gang broke out in all parts of the ship and took the crew by surprise. The Chinese captain's cabin was broken into and all the arms were taken. Next a visit was paid to the commodore's office where one safe was opened by a key which the commodore gave up under threats. Another safe for which the key was not forthcoming was prised open and from this the gang secured about \$3,000. Simultaneously other parts of the ship were ransacked, both crew and passengers being relieved of nearly everything of value.

By Tuesday morning the ship, with the pirate chief at the wheel, had reached Wu Kong. When the ship was anchored off a small village by the river a horde of pirates believed to number about two hundred swarmed up the ship's side and helped to remove the assembled loot. Most of the cargo, valued at several thousand dollars, was quickly unloaded and thirty-two persons were forced into boats and taken away for ransom. The latter included the Chinese skipper, the commodore and his wife, the assistant commodore, a clerk, seven of the crew, five travelling poultry traders and fifteen passengers.

In return for a sumptuous supper on board ship and the loot taken, the pirates helped to pilot the ship back to her usual course. Those who acted as "escort" for this part of the journey declared they were on board to accord the protection necessary to keep "competitors," i.e., other gangs of pirates in the vicinity, from making a second attack.

\$2,500 BAIL FORFEITED.

CHINESE WHO IS FRIGHTENED.

A Chinese who did not appear at the Central Magistracy yesterday on remand on a charge of having in his possession forged piastre notes of the Banque de l'Indo Chine, was described by his solicitor Mr. B. S. Cooke as being probably frightened to attend Court.

Mr. Lindsell ordered the bail of \$2,500 to be estimated but said he would give the man leave to apply for refund of the bail, if he appeared within seven days.

Six Chinese were originally charged. A woman, was fined \$1,000 last week, on a charge of possessing a quantity of prepared opium, but on the bank note charge she was discharged owing to insufficient evidence. One absconded and his bail of \$2,500 was estimated. Two others were also discharged owing to lack of evidence—one yesterday and one at the previous hearing of the case.

Take This Before, Going

Do you want to be that unfortunate person whose coughing at church, concert, lecture or theatre, blots out the word we most want to hear? Chamberlain's Cough Remedy helps those embarrassed ones, quickly puts an end to coughing and tickling throat. For sale everywhere.

STRANGE INCIDENT.

REPORTED CANTON MIRACLE.

REMARKABLE RUMOURS.

That an inspired warning of the Shameen bomb outrage was given two hours before the event but was unfortunately neglected is the purport of a rumour brought back to Hongkong by a Chinese merchant who is a Roman Catholic.

He went to Canton last Tuesday on business and came down by last night's boat. In the course of conversation with a *China Mail* reporter he said that a cross in the French Cathedral in Canton fell from its supports early on Thursday evening. However, the ominous portent was lost on the voyager and its importance therefore missed. He claims that there are many who learned of the story on Sunday last and corroborate his authenticity.

[There is a Roman Catholic place of worship in the southern suburb of Canton. It is situated in the "new city" and is best known to the Chinese by its vernacular name of "stone castle" on account of its having been built almost entirely of stone. The Chinese associate many rumours with the origin of the church and the negotiations which led up to the granting of the site to the French Mission by the then Canton authorities. It is also one of Canton's prominent landmarks, its spires being visible from the river.]

AIRMEN PRAISED.

UNOFFICIAL RECEPTION FOR PORTUGUESE Fliers.

Prior to the departure of the Portuguese aviators, Major Brito Paes, Major Sacramento de Beires and Lieut. Manoel Souveira for Macao, they attended an informal reception at the Club Lusitano.

They were enthusiastically cheered on arrival at the Club entrance where a group photograph was taken.

In the "Luis de Camoes" Hall, Mr. A. P. B. Silva Netto, president of the Club, proposed the health of the airmen in a felicitous speech.

Mr. Silva Netto said he was charged with the duty of doing honour to the distinguished and plucky aviators, and he did so with sentiments of the highest appreciation of their pluck and intrepidity in having successfully accomplished the flight from Lisbon to the Far East. In the name of his compatriots and the members of the Club, he offered them their heartiest congratulations. As Portuguese, they could not help feeling a sense of pride and pleasure at the feat accomplished by the three distinguished airmen. They had followed each lap of the flight with the greatest interest and enthusiasm, and the members of the Club hailed with delicious joy the news which reached them on Friday evening that the aviators had landed in Chinese territory and later on come to Kowloon.

Mr. Silva Netto pointed out that within the Hall in which they were gathered there were two busts which were given places of prominence. One was of the Portuguese navigator, Vasco de Gama, and the other was of their immortal epic poet. Between these two busts was a framed picture of the Portuguese aviator who flew from Lisbon to Brazil, this being a gift to the Club from an enthusiastic British aviator, who was a great admirer of the feats of the two Portuguese airmen. The speaker concluded by encouraging the flight of the aviators and asking the company to drink to their health. He also called for "Vivas" for Portugal.

Major Brito Paes replied for himself and his colleagues and thanked the Club for their kind reception. He belittled their own feat of flying from Lisbon to the Far East and pointed to the airmen in the picture as Portugal's air heroes.

Appropriate music was rendered by the Club orchestra.

BASEBALL RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Brooklyn, 3; New York, 2.
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Cincinnati, 2 and 2; St. Louis, 8 and 1 (double header).
Pittsburg, 8; Chicago, 7.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York, 2; Washington, 3.
Boston, 4; Philadelphia, 3.
Chicago, 2 and 8; Cleveland, 1 and 1 (double header).
St. Louis, 2; Detroit, 3.
— *Reuter's American Service.*

WIMBLEDON'S GLAMOUR.

MISS MCKANE BEATS MRS. MALLORY.

NORMAN BROOKE'S COME-BACK.

LONDON, June 25.
At Wimbledon 12,000 spectators were present for the second round. The weather was very hot. A blaze of colour of players with upturned sleeves and Panama hats was the order of the day.

In the first centre-court match the Australian veteran Norman Brooke defeated the Cingalese D. Rutnam by 6-2, 6-2, 2-6 and 6-1. Brooke was uncanny in his anticipation and skilful placing and he kept Rutnam on the run. Brooke was the fourth set.

Miss McKane beat Mrs. Mallory 6-1 and 6-0. Miss McKane won the first five games and only lost the sixth through venturesome play.

Mrs. Mallory was outclassed in the second set.

Miss Langen beat Miss Clarke 6-0 and 6-0.

The American Norris Williams beat the Frenchman Peret 6-4, 4-6, 6-6, 6-4. In the first doubles matches, played today, on the centre-court Americans Richards and Hunter, defeated F. M. B. Fisher and J. Peacock, 3-6, 7-5, 6-4, 6-3.

On an outer court Okamoto and Hooi Hye beat L. Owen and W. Aiken 6-2, 6-2, 6-2.

The Britishers Gilbert and Kingscote beat Roupell and Duminy 6-4, 6-3, 6-2.

In the singles Miss Wills beat Miss Dransfield 6-0, 6-2.

In the first round Fukuda and Harada beat E. Lamb and G. Grole Rees 3-6, 6-3, 6-4, 6-2.

[K. Hooi Hye mentioned in the cable, is one of the few Chinese to appear at Wimbledon. He is reported to have defeated T. Honda (Hongkong) for the Malayan championship.]

TRADE WITH RUSSIA.

LONDON, June 25.
In the House of Commons Mr. L. R. Lumley (C.) asked, Mr. the Russian Government intimated that it was prepared to place orders in England which would provide work for large numbers of engineering workers if credit facilities were forthcoming.

Mr. W. Lunn, Parliamentary Secretary of Overseas Trade, said he understood that proposals involving the placing of orders in England for manufactures had recently been submitted to an advisory committee under the Trade Facilities Act.

Replying to Lieut. Con-Kenworthy, Mr. Lunn said the trade facilities scheme had not been extended to the Russian Government at present but that would not prevent the committee considering the scheme.

MALAYA NOTABLES.

AUDIENCE WITH KING GEORGE.

LONDON, June 25.
The King gave audience to the Sultan of Perak who was attended by Sir Ernest Birch, who presented the Rajas Kechil Tengan, Kechil Bonas and Aznam Shah, and the Datuk Panklima Kinta.

The King also gave an audience to the Regent of Kedah who presented his two half-brothers, Tungku Mansur and Tungku Mahomed Jiwa.

Sir Ernest Birch also presented the Raja Muda of Selangor to his Majesty.—*Reuter.*

LONG DRIVING.

INTERESTING HOYLAKES COMPETITION.

LONDON, June 25.
At Hoylake the golf long-driving championship was won by J. Smith of Cantelupe. His best aggregate, three out of four drives, were 236 yards and 2 inches, 247 yards, 2 feet and 24 inches, 1 foot. Mitchell's aggregate was 666 yards, 1 foot, 6 inches and Duncan's 653 yards.

AMERICA'S OIL TRUSTS.

(Reuter's American Service.)

WASHINGTON, June 25.
Some fifty of the principal oil companies in the United States are involved in the anti-trust proceedings instituted by the Government in the Federal Court of Chicago where the Attorney-General has asked for an injunction to restrain the companies from further violations of the Sherman law.

STEAMER ACCIDENT.

LONDON, June 25.
A message from New York states that the "Egremont-Castle" has been beached.

Seven men were badly burned and taken to hospital as a result of an explosion aboard the British freighter "Egremont-Castle," which was loading for Cebu. Two men are reported as missing. New York, June 26.
The fire in the "Egremont-Castle" has been extinguished.

FAMOUS MONK.

HONGKONG'S INTERESTING VISITOR.

Credited with being competent to teach certain rituals and deities which became extinct in China during the Tang Dynasty (which existed over ten centuries ago) and which were brought to Japan by a persecuted enthusiast, a famous Japanese monk, has arrived in Hongkong from Formosa.

He is here to accept the invitation of a celebrated Chinese lay-student of Buddhism who is anxious that the famous teachings should be spread over China, the country of their origin. With the famous monk is a Japanese professor and about a dozen other ecclesiastics who are said to be his disciples.

Over eighty years of age, this reverend gentleman is still robust and possesses a vigorous manner and an active mind. He is to preside over certain ceremonies in this colony which have as their object the explanation of the mysteries so anxiously inquired after.

BOMB VICTIMS.

PROGRESS AND RECOVERY.

Mons. G. P. Lauchier, manager of the Banque de l'Indo Chine at Canton, has, the *China Mail* is pleased to announce, completely recovered from the wounds received when the bomb was thrown into the Victoria Hotel dining-room on the occasion of M. Merlin's reception. Mons. Fournier, cashier of the same bank, has also recovered. His wounds were such that they necessitated his removal to hospital.

Dr. Casabianca, the acting French Consul, and Captain Bernard, A.D.C. to M. Merlin, are both making steady progress.

HARBOURING A GIRL.

WOMAN AND AMAL CHARGED.

A Chinese woman of 153E Des Vaux Road West and her amah appeared at the Kowloon Magistrate's yesterday afternoon charged with receiving and harbouring a fifteen-year old girl without the consent of her guardian.

According to Yung Fu-fung, an import and export merchant, the little girl, Fong Ho, came under his care seven years ago when her father died. Last February Ho Wai-fong, the first defendant, rented a cubicle in his flat. He had seen the second defendant once or twice when she came to see her employer. On the morning of June 19 all his family had breakfast in a corner of the verandah away from the door. Fong Ho finished her meal first. When witness' wife had finished, she looked for Fong Ho to "send her on an errand," but could not find her. Witness questioned the first defendant, saying that he would give her \$100 for "tea money" if she would fetch her back. The first defendant became abusive. He later reported the girl's disappearance to the police, and also inserted an advertisement in a Chinese newspaper offering \$100 reward.

In reply to cross-examination by Mr. D. McCallum who appeared for Ho Wai-fong, witness denied that the girl was an ordinary serving maid in his house. He was not aware that the girl had bruises on her body; he had never struck the girl; she had always been treated like a younger sister. She was a simple minded girl and had not done anything wrong.

The principal tenant of 51, Woosung Street, said he let cubicles and bedspaces. Bedspaces, he explained, were without partitions. On June 19 the two defendants applied for bedspace and he agreed to accept \$2.50 a month. Later they brought the little girl, Fong Ho, with them and explained that her mother was away and that she was to sleep there. Shortly afterwards the defendants returned with a man and began to converse in low tones. He overheard one sentence which aroused his suspicion, so he informed the Police.

The subject of the case told the Court that after breakfast on June 19 she was in the kitchen when the first defendant blew some smoke into her face and she was stupefied. She was taken in a ricksha waiting outside to Woosung Street.

The case was adjourned until this afternoon.

Tokyo, June 25.—Christian workers as well as Japanese, in conference, passed a resolution to the effect that it was their firm determination to co-operate in a solution of the American-Japanese question. The meeting was characterised by a spirit of sympathy, which, it is stated, removed any likelihood of a breach by the churches in Japan.—*Courtesy Daily Bulletin.*



ICY COLD OR BOILING HOT.

There is an

Icy-Hot Vacuum Flask for every purpose.

Rides around the Island or Tramps over the Hills. Nothing could be better for bathing picnics than an Icy-Hot Jar.

These Jars are Strong and Lasting, made of steel with a strong porcelain lining.

2 Qt. \$14.50 Size.

All Aluminium Flasks with painted bodies.

1 pt. \$3.00, 2 pt. \$6.50.

Nickel Plated top and bottom with leather covered bodies.

1 pt. \$10.50 2 pt. \$15.00.

Call and see them at

LANE, CRAWFORDS LTD.

Established 74 Years.

Phone C. 4567.

THE BAND OF H. M. GRENADIER GUARDS

ON COLUMBIA RECORDS

- | | | | |
|-----|------------------------------|--------------|-----------|
| 927 | BEGGAR'S OPERA | IN TWO PARTS | SELECTION |
| 936 | HADDON HALL | IN TWO PARTS | SELECTION |
| 601 | MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM | IN TWO PARTS | SELECTION |
| 939 | W. H. SQUIRE'S POPULAR SONGS | IN TWO PARTS | SELECTION |
| 612 | REMINISCENCES OF SULLIVAN | IN TWO PARTS | SELECTION |

AT ANDERSON'S

ICY-HOT PRODUCTS. KEEPS CONTENTS HOT FOR 24 HOURS WITHOUT FIRE. COLD 3 DAYS WITHOUT ICE.

Indispensable in the sick-room—very useful in the home. Icy-Hots make every outdoor meal a feast.

Come and inspect our new consignment—many varieties for various uses in stock. Refills also supplied.

THE CHINA DISPENSARY.

22, Queen's Road Central.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

BEST PORTLAND CEMENT

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

HONGKONG.

O. B. BEER PRODUCE OF MANILA



UNEQUALLED IN QUALITY THE PREMIER BEER NOW ON THE MARKET.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.

WINE MERCHANTS,

No. 8, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Tel. Central No. 135.

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).
MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES:
AFRICA, JAPAN, BURMA, GUYANA, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA,
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS,
AND S.E.A., EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

**PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY
DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.**
(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MOREA"	10,911	28th June	MARSEILLES, London & Antwerp
"KIDDERPORE"	5,334	1st July at Noon.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & B'way
"SOUFIA"	6,696	9th July	Singapore, Penang, Colbo & B'way
"KARMA"	6,008	19th July	MARSEILLES, London & Antwerp
"MALWA"	10,941	12th Aug.	MARSEILLES, London & Antwerp
"JEYPORE"	5,318	26th Aug.	Singapore, Penang, Colbo & B'way
"DEVANHA"	6,696	9th Sept.	MARSEILLES, London & Antwerp
"SOUFIA"	6,913	22nd Aug.	Singapore, Penang, Colbo & B'way
"MASTUA"	10,902	32nd Aug.	MARSEILLES, London & Antwerp
"NAGOYA"	6,884	30th Aug.	MARSEILLES, London & Antwerp
"SARDINIA"	6,884	4th Sept.	Singapore, Penang, Colbo & B'way
"KALIAN"	9,218	20th Sept.	MARSEILLES, London & Antwerp
"KABAR-I-HIND"	11,430	26th Sept.	MARSEILLES, London & Antwerp
"KASHMIR"	8,863	4th Oct.	MARSEILLES, London & Antwerp
"MOREA"	10,911	13th Oct.	MARSEILLES, London & Antwerp
"KASHGAR"	8,840	1st Nov.	MARSEILLES, London & Antwerp
"MALWA"	10,941	15th Nov.	MARSEILLES, London & Antwerp
"KARMA"	6,008	26th Nov.	MARSEILLES, London & Antwerp
"MASTUA"	10,902	13th Dec.	MARSEILLES, London & Antwerp
"KHIVA"	9,097	27th Dec.	MARSEILLES, London & Antwerp

DON'T BE
"GLUM"
DRINK
"M U M M"
THE WORLD'S FOREMOST
CHAMPAGNE
NOW OBTAINABLE AT HOTELS, STORES, ETC.
SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS
ARNHOLD & CO., LTD.
1a, Chater Road. Phone C. 1800.

BASEBALL

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

NEW YORK, June 25.

Brooklyn.....	5	New York.....	12
Philadelphia.....	7	Boston.....	3
Cincinnati.....	2	Pittsburgh.....	4
Philadelphia.....	11	Boston.....	7

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York.....	3	Washington.....	5
Boston.....	0	Philadelphia.....	3
Chicago.....	2	Cleveland.....	4
New York.....	2	Washington.....	4
Boston.....	3	Philadelphia.....	6
Chicago.....	1	Cleveland.....	4

—Reuter.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

New York, June 25.

The Democratic Convention at present appears to be at sixes and sevens in regard to both platform and candidates. The resolutions committee met all night and listened to arguments for and against the joining of the League of Nations and in regard to prohibition, the Ku Klux Klan and other internal issues. Apparently no agreement was reached on any of these matters when the committee adjourned.

Judge Westcott impassioned addressed the committee, urging that the platform should favour joining the League, whereafter Judge Westcott fell fainting.

Other speakers urged a referendum on the question of joining the League. Others favoured adherence to the League under conditions that would not endanger the sovereignty of the country.

Some opine that Mr. McAdoo's chances of nomination are injured by the refusal of the rules committee to change the rule making a two-thirds vote of the delegates necessary for nomination, to a bare majority vote. —Reuter.

PRESS IN THE EAST.

LONDON, June 24.

Sir Thomas Bennett, and the Singaporean, Mr. Alexander Still were the principal guests at a luncheon given by the Institute of Journalists.

Sir M. Blomfield, Sir Alfred Robbins, Sir Robert Donald and many other prominent home and overseas pressmen were present.

Mr. Still in a speech dwelt on the varied character of the recognition which pressmen received in the East. He advised the younger journalists not to shirk opportunities of securing appointments abroad, because every year spent overseas added to their value both as journalists and citizens. He hoped the Institute and Empire Press Union would bear in mind that the newspaper press was not entirely confined to Fleet Street.

Sir Thomas Bennett referred to the growth of Indian newspapers during the past forty years. —Reuter.

GERMAN REPARATIONS.

BRUSSELS, June 25.

Belgium has accepted the invitation to attend the conference to be held on July 15, with a view to put the Experts' report into operation. The character of the conference will be inter-Alleied and there will be no necessity to call German representatives.

The Ruhr will not be given up until Germany gives substantial proofs of her willingness to give guarantees to put the plan into operation.

Whatever Germany may reply to the note of the Conference of Ambassadors, Belgium is as firmly decided as France to claim the complete disarmament of Germany. —Reuter.

STOLEN PLANS.

PARIS, June 25.

An ex-Russian officer, Boris Mindouck and a French engineer, Antoine Thivat, have been sentenced to three years' imprisonment and a thousand francs fine, and ten months' imprisonment respectively, on the charge of appropriating important plans, belonging to aeroplane factories where they were employed having relation to interests of national defence. It is alleged that Mindouck admitted that he intended to communicate the documents to the Soviet. —Reuter.

HOME CRICKET.

SECOND TEST MATCH.

FORECASTS INVITED.

This first Saturday (June 28) will see the commencement of the Second Test Match between England and South Africa at Lord's.

In connection with the first match at Edgbaston it is interesting to compare two forecasts of England's team. "A well-known Hongkong cricketer," writing to the *China Mail* the day before the match (June 13) had nine out of the eleven names correct. His forecast was:—

J. B. Hobbs (Surrey), H. Sutcliffe (Yorkshire), E. Hendren (Middlesex), Mr. A. W. Carr, captain (Notts), F. B. Woolley (Kent), R. Kilner (Yorkshire), Mr. P. G. H. Fender (Surrey), Mr. W. Tate (Surrey), C. H. Parkin (Lancashire), Mr. A. E. R. Gilligan (Sussex) and W. H. Livesey, wicket-keeper (Hampshire).

Where he went wrong was in his choice of Carr as skipper. A. P. F. Chapman (Oxford School, Uppingham, Camb. Univ. and Berks) who is now qualifying for one of the first-class counties, was given the place and G. E. C. Wood (Cheltenham, Camb. Univ. and Kent) was given the position of wicket-keeper.

In a letter to the *Daily Mail* on Empire Day, Mr. Stanley Harris of Thornton Heath, Surrey, gave as his selection—the strongest possible side to represent England—as follows:—

Hobbs (Surrey), Sutcliffe (Yorkshire), Hearne (Middlesex), Hendren (Middlesex), Woolley (Kent), Rhodes (Yorkshire), Mr. P. G. H. Fender (Surrey), captain, Mr. A. E. Gilligan (Sussex), Tate (Sussex), Tyldesley, R. (Lancashire) and Strudwick (Surrey), wicket-keeper.

Of those mentioned above, Hearne, Rhodes, Tyldesley and Strudwick were not chosen although all of them have previous Test match experience.

The *China Mail* will be pleased to publish any forecasts for the Second Test match that local enthusiasts may care to make.

DIET OPENS.

MORE THAN USUAL INTEREST.

TOKYO, June 25.

An extraordinary three-week session of the Diet opens to-day with the election of a Speaker.

The formal opening by the Prince Regent will take place on June 26, and the first regular session on the 30th inst., at which the Premier of Finance and the Foreign Minister will speak.

More than usual interest is being aroused by the proceedings, partly in view of the Kenseika's return to power, and partly from the indications that the Government will announce their definite policies regarding suffrage, military and other retrenchment, and Upper House reform, to which the party consider they are pledged, though it is impossible that much if any progress will be made with such measures until the regular session next December.

The Foreign Minister's speech is also awaited with interest, especially in connection with the Government's policy regarding Russia and China, upon which public attention is at present being focussed. —Courtesy, *Daily Bulletin*.

DISCOURTEOUS OFFICIAL.

APOLOGIES TO AMERICAN PASSENGERS.

YOKOHAMA, June 25.

Yesterday afternoon, prior to the arrival of the "President Madison," foreigners, but particularly Americans, were subjected to an unusually rigorous examination by a petty Customs official, who went the length of ordering them to take off their boots and stand in their stockings on the wet floor.

On receiving a complaint, the higher officials intervened and apologised for the unnecessary discourtesy.

The offender was dismissed. —Courtesy, *Daily Bulletin*.

COMMERCE AND FINANCE.

HONGKONG'S HARBOUR PROJECT.

A Chinese correspondent has written to the *China Mail* in connection with the North Point harbour scheme. Regarding the project for erecting wharves and godowns he raises a query as to whether the warehouses will be for "shipping" or "storage" purposes.

By the former he means the class of godown similar to some belonging to the Wharf & Godown Co. and Holt's Wharf at Kowloon, the "China Merchants" and China Navigation godowns at West Point. The point he raises is that cargo stored in this kind of godown is usually removed in seven days—the free storage period—or transhipped, and hints at abnormal lighter and towage rates because of the distance from the storage godowns now established.

Storage godowns, our correspondent writes, are similar to those of the China Provident Co. and Wharf and Godown Co. at West Point where cargo is stored till purchased and cleared and the storage period is indefinite. He says that if the projected godowns are to be used for "storage" purposes an up-to-date system of transport would be required as an adjunct owing to the godowns' distance from the Chinese business centre; the reluctance of Chinese to go any distances to draw sample and the extra expense of taking delivery from godowns at North Point as compared with those at West Point.

CANTON SILK TRADE.

SOME OUTSPOKEN COMMENT.

(From Our Commercial Correspondent.)

CANTON, June 25.

In recent years Canton's silk market has shown a long trend of eccentricities and it would not be out of place to set down the views of some of the leading Chinese merchants who are interested in South China trade generally.

The consensus of opinion attributes the stoppage of purchases by America and France during the last few months, to the antiquated methods used by the Chinese producers and their not adopting more modern means. This, however, is incorrect. What has been accomplished by the Ling Nam College (Canton Christian College) has been of great benefit to the Chinese silk industry and it must be admitted that the demonstrations of American buyers have had some effect.

One cannot refrain from attributing the lack of purchases by America and France to the general financial situations in those two countries. Silk is not an absolute necessity and unless the wealth of the people is such that there is a surplus, the demand for silk will hardly be more than nominal.

However, a new factor is the entry into the market of agents of American and French buyers (several European firm names are given) last week. This disproves the statement that there is no demand for South China silk.

Those actively engaged in the trade are apt to lay the blame at the doors of the Chinese silk dealers, condemning particularly their shortsightedness in being unable to resist the temptation to exploit the market as occasion offers. In this connection it is interesting to mention a story that one Chinese silk dealer who started with a capital of \$15,000 cleared \$80,000 net profit in less than a year.

With such instances of unwise profiteering as the foregoing, is it strange that when the general wealth of buying countries has shrunk appreciably, demand decreases?

It was not so long ago when the dealers seemed to have set their minds on an minimum of \$2,000 per picul but apparently they are, with only a fraction of that figure now.

However, it would be unfair to blame the dealers who it is admitted, must to a considerable extent be governed by the other branches of the trade. But the general chaos in the producing centres should be taken as a timely warning to adopt a more far-sighted policy. One truth always worth remembering is that it will pay in the long run to work on a small margin of profit in the hope of developing trade and extending buying connections. Repetition of getting all one can out of a short-lived boom has spelt disaster in many industries which benefited by the post-war prosperity since changed into post-war slump.

WORLD COCOA.

LONDON, June 25.

A conference in London of representatives of the chief cocoa growing countries in the world passed a resolution in favour of collaborating with British Empire producers in a scheme for the co-operative marketing of cocoa. A committee was appointed to discuss the details. —Reuter.

NEW SHIPPING ROUTE.

It is understood through the Canadian Trade Commission that the Canadian Government Merchant Marine announced that on June 12 it would inaugurate a steamship service from Montreal to Japan and China, for the carriage of general cargo. The service will be maintained on a monthly basis, sailings being transferred to St. John, N. B. and Halifax, N.S., on the close of navigation on the St. Lawrence. This new service, which, it is felt, will be of considerable benefit to exporters and importers in the eastern provinces, is made possible through a plan which will combine the existing intercoastal and Pacific Oriental services, permitting steamers to sail from Montreal to Vancouver and thence to Yokohama and Shanghai without the necessity of transshipping cargo loaded in the East for Oriental destinations.

In maintaining monthly schedules, six steamers of 8,400 tons will be employed, the itinerary to be followed being Montreal, Victoria, Vancouver, thence to Yokohama and Shanghai. Imports from the Orient for Eastern Canada will be handled with the same advantage as Canadian exports by the vessels, which will return from Shanghai via Yokohama to Vancouver, thence to Eastern Canadian ports.

C. P. R.'S GOOD YEAR.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Canadian Pacific Railway, held on May 7, the President, Mr. E. W. Beatty, in his annual report, said: "The operations of the company were conducted during the year in a satisfactory manner and with substantial increase in gross earnings resulted in a moderate increase in net earnings. The property has never been in so excellent a condition as it is now. The tonnage moved during the past year amounted to 30,852,994, an increase over the previous year of 3,108,408, and over the year 1921 of 7,142,388. The increase was principally accounted for by a heavier movement of grain and lumber, manufactured articles and general merchandise.

"The operations of your steamship lines were on the whole satisfactory, and during the year the revenue of both fleets from passenger business was almost double the revenue secured from freight. It is anticipated that the immigrant travel to Canada will greatly exceed that of 1923, and that the general passenger travel to and from Great Britain will be exceptionally heavy. It is too early to anticipate the results of this year's crop, but if the yield approaches the crop of 1923 there will undoubtedly be a very extensive autumn business, due to a vastly improved psychological and financial situation throughout the whole country."

HOME TRADE.

Messrs. Morreau and Spiegelberg, Manchester, write as follows in their market report, dated May 21:—

Cotton.—The week's fluctuations leave prices at about the same level as last week.

Yarns.—Demand is slack. Prices are still well maintained but the off-take is small. Coarse counts have been reduced a little but fine counts are firm at last week's rates.

Cloths.—Bids from overseas are still a long way below Manchester rates, and manufacturers have to be very hungry before transactions find their way to the order book.

With spot cotton at 18d., May at 17d. August at 16d. and December at 14d., business becomes exceedingly difficult, if not impossible.

The Raw Cotton market is responding to each day's weather report.

Until the prospects of this year's crop become more certain, it is hardly to be expected that large business will be done.

A miscellaneous business of sorting up lots is booked for India and China. Java and the Straits are very quiet, the latter country doubtless feeling the handicap of rubber at 10d. per lb.

The various South American markets are in the market, but no large quantities are reported as having been booked, excepting perhaps for the West Coast.

Continental trade is very quiet owing to the political news, and to the tightness of money in France and Germany.

Bar Silver is quoted at 84.5/16, 14 May, 1924 33.9/16.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. E. W. Hamilton took pity on a Chinese coolie who was charged with stealing a piece of wood at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning. The coolie said he had no money and he had to take the wood. The Magistrate handed him 40 cents and cautioned him.

A Chinese charged with demanding \$300 from Cheung Ping, an old man whom he threatened to assault, was sent to jail for three months with hard labour by Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Kowloon Magistracy this morning.

For failing to reduce speed when entering the Yamnati camber, the master of a steam launch was fined \$3 at the Marine Court this morning. According to police evidence defendant went from the northern entrance to the southern without reducing speed.

The master of a motor launch was discharged at the Marine Court this morning on it being found that his statement that his licence had not been returned from the Harbour Office was correct. He could therefore not produce it when called upon to do so by the police.

Despite the special attraction that the house was vacant and therefore open to residence, Mr. Lammer's gentle persuasion failed to draw response at an auction held yesterday afternoon when No. 4, Liberty Avenue, Homantin, was put up for sale. The auctioneer suggested starting bidding at \$20,000 but the small crowd present thought the price too high and the property was withdrawn.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

An eleven-year-old Chinese boy was knocked down and injured in the left ankle yesterday by a motor lorry owned by the Hongkong Tramways Company. The accident happened in the Praya East near Percival Street and the boy was taken to the Government Civil Hospital.

Moscow, June 25.—M. Zinovieff, in a speech at the Communist International Congress, declared that "England is now our chief task. If we succeed in creating a mass Communist party there, half the European victory will be achieved. We must not undervalue happenings in England. We must set to work in British Colonies." —Reuter.

PREMIERS' MEETING.

WASHINGTON, June 26.

Mr. Kellogg, the Ambassador in London, has been instructed to attend the forthcoming Premiers' Conference on the subject of the Dawes report. —Reuter's American Service.

PRINCE'S TOUR.

CAPE TOWN, June 26.

The new Premier, General Hertzog, has decided to invite the Prince of Wales to visit South Africa but the date has not yet been fixed. —Reuter.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

on MONDAY, 30th June, 1924, commencing at 12 o'clock NOON, at their Sales Room, Duddell Street, A Large Quantity of Miscellaneous Goods.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

OR

WEDNESDAY, 2nd July, 1924, commencing at 11.30 a.m., at their Sales Room, Duddell Street, (for account of the concerned), 50 Tons Halphate of Ammonia, (now stored in Mosses, Hilly's godown, Chung Hing Street, Sham-shuip).

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Executor of the estate of the late Hon. Mr. A. Z. Lowe to sell by Public Auction,

on WEDNESDAY, 2nd July, 1924, at 12 o'clock Noon, at their Sales Room, Duddell Street, The Well Known Cringing Yacht "Niche".

(as she now lies off the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club)

Length 63 feet, Breadth 12 feet 6 inches. For further particulars apply to the undersigned.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS., Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 26th June, 1924.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

CHEESE.

Australian Cheddar	70 cents per lb.
Kraft	80
Edam	\$3.00 each
Dutch in Tins	60 cents per lb.
Roblechon Swiss	80 cents per lb.
Gruyere	\$1.10 per box

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

FIX YOUR ROOFS WITH

Semi-Liquid Asbestos Roofing

CARBO-LASTIC and Waterproofing Compound.

STOPS LEAKS IN ANY ROOF. PRESERVES NEW ROOFS. REBUILDS OLD WORN-OUT ROOFS. WATERPROOFS FOUNDATIONS.

ADEQUATELY GUARANTEED.

AGENTS: DODWELL & CO., LTD. MACHINERY DEPARTMENT.

THE HONGKONG GARAGE CO.

15 & 17, Queen's Road East (Opposite Daibutsu's)

NEW CARS FOR SALE & HIRE

Telephone C. 4008.

Expert Repairers, Painters and Overhaulers. Cushion and Seat-Cover Manufacturers. Top Rebuilders.

Prompt Service at Moderate Prices.

Tires and Accessories for Sale.

Managing Director, C. L. PUN.

J. H. TANG, Secretary.

MOTOR TRUCKING

Our Fleet of Fast, New and Up-to-date Lorries assure you a rapid and efficient service at Minimum Rates.

1-ton Speed Wagons - @ \$4.50 per hour.

3-ton Lorries - @ \$8.50

Waiting at Half Rates.

ESTIMATES GIVEN

WE SOLICIT YOUR ENQUIRIES

THE HONGKONG MOTOR TRANSPORTATION CO., LTD.

28, Des Voeux Road, Central. P. O. Box 645.

Phone Central 1913

OTARD BRANDY

AGENTS:—

COMPAGNIE OPTORG.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyer.

Manufacturers of Woollen Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters & all kinds of Underwear.

No. 2-12, Causeway Bay. Telephone Central 1301.

Manager:—YOUNG FORWAS.

COMBINATION FILM SALES

DISTRIBUTORS OF HIGH GRADE PHOTOPLAYS.

IMPORTERS & EXPORTERS

No. 2, Queen's Road Central (Top Floor)

HONGKONG.

D. M. ADDRESS.

PUN YICK CHO.

LAND & ESTATE AGENTS

Telephone Central No. 911-1987.

25, Queen's Road Central.

ROXOR

THURSDAY JUNE 26 1924.

CHRISTIANITY.

THE RELIGION OF SPIRIT AND POWER.

The following is a sermon preached by the Rev. Clouston Forri at the Wesleyan Church last Sunday:

"We shall receive power after that the Holy Spirit has come upon you."

Christianity has been described by an eminent scholar as "the religion of Spirit and Power." The man in the street adds the suffix less to Spirit and Power and describes the Christianity of to-day as spiritless and powerless. The unsupervised devout find a way of escape from the present condition of irreligion into an idealised past and dwell in heart and mind in the first four centuries of the Christian era, when the age was heroic and the doctrine pure. We confess that the past attracts us, but our return is to the earliest days of Christianity, when it existed in all simplicity as "the religion of Spirit and Power."

The story of the beginning of the Christian Church found in the second chapter of the Acts of the Apostles cannot fail to interest and to deeply impress every serious and thoughtful reader. He feels instinctively that the writer of the chapter is trying to relate something tremendous and dynamic, which happened at Pentecost. A something, epoch-making, which he knew, would make the world ever after different. History justifies that impression; observation may confirm it. The reader also feels that the religious and social world to-day would become a different world if the most recent followers of Jesus could share the spiritual experiences of the earliest disciples.

We do not attempt to explain the story as told by St. Luke, we are content to analyse carefully the impressions left on our mind as we re-read the story. We are seeking to understand, how the Spirit of God entered the lives and labours of the first apostles and this from no mere curiosity but from an earnest desire to know the way by which, perchance, the same Spirit may enter us power into our religious experience.

To the possible objection that our starting point should be present day experiences of the presence and power of the Spirit of God in individual Christians and Christian communities we reply that the religion of to-day is suspected of being spiritless and powerless and that no such suspicion has attached itself to the beginnings of Christianity, which survived the ages of persecution and patronage solely by reason of the presence of the Spirit and power of God.

Our first impression on reading the story of Pentecost is one of amazement at the unexpected courage and reckless daring of the apostles. The cowards of yesterday appear as the heroes of to-day. The men who fled when danger threatened them in a secluded garden at midnight face the deadliest risks during the daylight in a crowded and hostile city. Our first impression may be of what is least important but it is worth analysing. We may contrast it with the first impressions which Jesus made upon His fellow-countrymen, "the people were astonished at His doctrine" but our latest impression of Jesus is of His superb courage in the Garden, the Council chamber, the Judgment Hall and on the cross.

"And in the garden secretly, And on the cross on high, Should teach His brethren, and inspire To suffer and to die."

Loyalty to the highest we know as truth and duty demands a disinterestedness as heroic as it is unselfish. Human nature unaided and unfortified fails to reach such heights. Loyalty to the Kingdom, which is not of this world, demands an excess of courage beyond the human, a power divine. To the presence of the Spirit of God we must attribute the restored and heightened courage of the apostles and of their successors in the heroic witness to the Christ. "Ye shall receive power, ye shall be witnesses."

What the Christians lack to-day is just that will "to live dangerously," to take risks, or if necessary make risks, in the interests of the Kingdom of God the progress of the Kingdom, the practice of the righteousness of the Sermon on the Mount. Courage is not a conspicuous characteristic of the Church of the present age. The social implications of the teaching of Jesus are more fearlessly faced by the

Labour Party than by the Church Party. Progress in the knowledge of the truth is resisted. We do not wonder that the Church, is suspected of being spiritless and powerless.

Our second impression on reading the story of Pentecost produces further wonderment. We are struck by the extraordinary difference which separates the question-asking disciples of Jesus as they are known to us in the Gospels from the question-answering Apostles as they appear in the book of the Acts. Peter's sermon on the day of Pentecost is a surprise for which we were unprepared, as great as the courage of the Eleven. We can understand the amazement of the festival-keeping crowd, and the later amazement of the Jewish Sanhedrim before which Peter and John appeared and "witnessed." The Gospels give no hint of any preaching possibilities among the disciples. They showed some curiosity, but their questions were often childish, their discussions among themselves turned upon their preoccupations about thrones and the order in which they would be seated in the Coming Kingdom. We look in vain, for any clear understanding or true insight into what Jesus was teaching them about the "Father" and the "Kingdom." Their last question about the Kingdom suggests they had not passed beyond purely national hopes and ideals. "Wilt thou at this time restore again the Kingdom to Israel?"

At Pentecost Peter displays a courage of mind more impressive than mere physical courage. Fresh facts concerning Jesus, most bewildering in their novelty, His Resurrection from the dead, His appearances, and His departure as an Ascension are grasped and described in a marvellous manner. With an insight as extraordinary as immediate these facts are related to the idea of the Kingdom of God. The significance of the new spiritual experience which they had undergone is truly judged. We may talk about readjustment of ideas in the light of new facts but we may recall our own hesitation to relinquish the old and to welcome the new, especially if the fresh facts must revolutionise our ideas and compel us to an unaccustomed activity and service. We must not, however, be misled by first impressions of the Twelve and of their mental and spiritual endowments. They had passed three years, or at least a part of three years in constant and intimate companionship with Jesus, they had received private instruction from Him and had been present at His public teaching and preaching. It is true that to all appearance they had remained uneducated and unenlightened.

They were unlearned and ignorant men in the opinion of the council. (Ac. 4.13). Possessed of no early educational advantages their minds had not been trained and cultivated in the schools, but in this respect, they were in no way different from the prophets. On the day of Pentecost Peter preached, he was the successor of Jesus, John the Baptist and the prophets of Israel, and in his sermon he included and published the most recent facts concerning Jesus the Christ, and something of their meaning and significance. The Messiah rejected by the nation had been approved by God. The Crucified Jesus had been raised from the dead by the power of God and exalted to rule and authority as the Risen Christ, regnant and enthroned. The tragic fact of the Cross is transformed, the defeat of Calvary, is made the foundation of hope and triumph of the Kingdom of God.

It is possible, we believe, to understand the exalted courage of the Apostles on the day of Pentecost and after, Jesus chose brave men to share risks with Him during His Mission. His heroic spirit and example must have been contagious. The disciples were never cowards at heart although they failed in the crucial test. The experiences of the war taught us to understand the courage of the coward.

Is it possible in a similar manner to understand the heightened intelligence of the Apostles, the clearness of their insight into the significance of the new facts concerning the Christ and His Kingdom?

We have no desire to eliminate from the story in Book of Acts the extraordinary, the supernatural, and the miraculous but we feel the need of relating it to the ordinary and the human.

Jesus chose courageous men as His companions; He chose simple and open-minded, sincere men as His disciples. They were "unlettered and unlearned" but

the same was said of the Master Himself. During the three years of companionship Jesus had prepared carefully and patiently the ground of the hearts and mind of His disciples and sowed in them seed-thoughts of God and His Kingdom. The seed was not dead but waited till the winter of Calvary had passed and the spring of Easter brought it to life.

Jesus was a Master of the Scriptures. He used them to illustrate His teachings but to defend them and Himself against the attacks of learned Jewish Rabbis. He taught His disciples to recognise what was of permanent value in them, and to cultivate the habit of selection. The instruction which he gave to the Twelve and the new truth He communicated to them might have been misunderstood but instruction and truth was never forgotten.

Jesus taught them about the Spirit which He had received and which in turn would possess them. Whatever impression the gospels may give us of the slowly developing intelligence of the disciples of their lack of true spiritual understanding and discernment, we must not overlook the fact that their training was masterly. The incomparable Jesus was their Friend and Teacher, and signs were not wanting in the disciples of occasional illumination.

The experiences of the disciples during the tragic days of the Passover Feast, their later experiences during the fasting-days in which the Risen Christ appeared to them, and the days which followed His Ascension, spent in prayer and meditation, and searching of the Scriptures, must have closed their minds against many earlier pre-occupations and ideas and opened them up to receive fresh ideas and ideals. Through the newly opened channels of their mind, widened and directed, there flowed the remembered teaching of Jesus fresh and vital and through those channels flowed the newly received spirit of wisdom and understanding. The disciples had entered into the possession of the Mind of the Master and the Spirit of the Master on the day of Pentecost.

In this way we are led to understand how "the God of our Lord Jesus Christ, the Father of glory may give you the spirit of wisdom and revelation in the knowledge of Him, the eyes of your understanding being enlightened that ye may know."

On the day of Pentecost, the day of Expectation, the Apostles were found with all their powers of nerve, heart, and mind consecrated to the Deity of Christ and His Kingdom, and all their energies redirected towards, the "witness" which should inaugurate the Kingdom. "Ye shall receive power, the Holy Spirit." Spiritual power which heightened and intensified all their powers—physical, intellectual, moral and spiritual.

Our interest in the beginnings of the Church is practical rather than academic. The experiences of the Apostles possess meaning and value for us in so far as we can understand them as being representative rather than as isolated and unique. We can believe in Christianity as the religion of Spirit and power because signs are not lacking even to-day of the presence, and power of the Spirit of God in individual Christians and Christian Churches which link up the 20th century with the first.

The man in the street sees the Church powerless and spiritless. He sees Christians on their way to the Church on Sunday but he knows that among them there are many whose religion does not seriously interfere with their larger and keener interest in the material things of life. Religion must be everything or nothing. We must seek first the Kingdom of God. That must be our first interest, and quest. All our powers of intellect as well as of heart must be employed in the splendid adventure. We must acquire and accumulate knowledge of the Kingdom, we must inquire into the "Mind of the Master" and know His teaching, and we must seek the Spirit of God Who alone can give us wisdom and understanding and guide us into all truth. This is eminently reasonable and practical. The Spirit of God is helpless to give understanding where there is nothing to be understood. The mind closed against spiritual things cannot be forced open by the Spirit any more than the mind vacant of truth become in possession of the Spirit of Truth. We must have the Mind of the Master before we are prepared to receive the spirit of the Christ.

GOOD WORK.

WHAT THE Y.M.C.A. IS DOING.

VALUABLE EVENING CLASSES.

Of the more than six hundred schools of all sizes and kinds in Hongkong, 64 are evening schools. Of this latter class, one of the oldest in the Colony is the Chinese Y.M.C.A. Evening School of English and Commerce, which pioneered in offering night study to men and boys 18 years old. From a class of half a dozen students, this school has developed until 220 have been enrolled with 14 teachers in the present term, the closing exercises of which are to be held in the Association's auditorium on Saturday evening, June 28. The courses pursued have included six grades in English, the commercial branches of learning—book-keeping, typewriting, short-hand and Mandarin, first-aid-to-the-injured, and music. While most of the students are Chinese, quite a few of other nationalities have been enrolled such as English, Portuguese, Japanese, and Indians, thus giving something of an international atmosphere to some of the classes. Although 16 years is the youngest age at which a student may enrol, no maximum age limit is set and there have been instances of men past middle age who have studied in the evening school in order to make up for deficiencies or for lost opportunities of earlier years. The "Y" is thus peculiarly fitted in its educational as well as in its other departments to be "all things to all men," and the sentiment of the poet is applicable:—

The heights by great men reached
and kept
Were not achieved by sudden flight,
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night.

"Toiling upward in the night" is true of the student who, during the day has to earn his living and in the evening apply his mind in fitting himself for better work and promotion.

In nearly all of Hongkong's large firms and in many smaller concerns can be found one or more employees, who have at some time received practical instruction in the Y.M.C.A. Evening School. A distinct contribution of no small importance has been and is being made to the commercial life of the community, by this institution that has been little known and even less recognized. One outstanding instance, by no means the only one, of more-than-ordinary notice that may be mentioned is that of a young man who many years ago, while working ten hours a day for \$10 a month, enrolled as a student in the Evening School for several years. His success to-day as general manager and part owner in one of Hongkong's large industries he attributes to the preparation he received under the guidance of the Y.M.C.A.

In addition to evening class work, the Association's educational programme includes free practical talks, frequently given, and debating and other clubs of a highly intellectual nature, meeting weekly.

Mr. H. G. Bouchier of the Cape d'Agulhas wireless station reports to the Police that he has sent his chair coolie to the Government Civil Hospital suffering from injuries to his head and arm caused while fishing with dynamite.

According to a *Reuter* cable from Peking, judgment has been given in the Weatherbe case. The defendant was fined \$25 and ordered to pay the complainant the same amount. Mr. Weatherbe asked and was granted a stay of execution to enable him to consult his lawyer with a view to an appeal.

Christianity will become a religion of the spirit and power when the attention we give to the material things of life is directed towards the spiritual, when our thoughts are raised above own personal interests and profit, to the larger interest of the community. When we discover there exists a Kingdom of Righteousness, Truth and Brotherhood, when with the Vision there comes the challenge to seek that Kingdom, then if we have the courage to respond and the will to adventure, enlightenment will be given knowledge and understanding, the spirit of truth and power will be imparted—the mighty, victorious power of the Spirit of God.

Nothing is too good for Baby Therefore give him the Best

that is —

Cow & Gate Milk Food

The Finest Product of its Kind.

Awarded 30 Gold, Silver & Bronze medals.
It has received the highest awards
at all exhibitions.

Babies Love it

may be obtained from all Chemists and Stores.

Sole Agents:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAMER FOR SINGAPORE,
PENANG COLOMBO &
BOMBAY.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED
FOR EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN AND
CONTINENTAL PORTS AND LONDON.

THE Steamship

"HIDDERFORD"
carrying His Majesty's Mails will be
despatched from this port at NOON
on TUESDAY, the 1st July, taking
Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy,
France and London (under arrange-
ment) will be conveyed by this Steamer
proceeding to Bombay and there trans-
shipped to the on-carriage Steamer for
Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. on the day previous to
sailing. The contents and value of all
packages must be declared.

For further particulars apply to
MCKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1924.

CONSIGNEES.

LLOYD TRIESTINO S. N. CO.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"GERANIA"
FROM TRIESTE, VENICE, SPALATO,
BRINDISI, PORT SAID, MASSAUA, ADEN,
COLOMBO, PENANG & SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-
loon Wharf and Godown Company,
Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from
the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded
unless notice to the contrary be given
before 22nd inst.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after
the 28th inst. will be subject to rent.
All claims against the steamer must
be presented to the Underigned on
or before the 8th prox. or they will
not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
28th inst. at 10 a.m. by our surveyors
Messrs. Goddard & Douglas.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
Agents,
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1924.



Jasper Park Lodge Canadian Rockies

HONGKONG—VANCOUVER—MONTREAL
THE NEW SCENIC ROUTE
ACROSS CANADA.

Daily trains connecting with all steamers
from the Orient

Unexcelled scenic attractions en route.
Booklets and all information

CANADIAN NATIONAL RAILWAYS

(Separate and distinct from C.P.R.)

Asiatic Building, Queen's Road, Phone C. 2004.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OUTWARD from Hamburg, Bremen, Rotterdam, and Antwerp
S.S. "RHEINLAND" 2nd July
HOMEWARD for Genoa, Valencia, R'dam & H'burg via Philippine Islands.
S.S. "PREUSSER" 3rd July

AGENTS:
ARNEOLD & CO. LTD.
1A, Chater Road, Phone Central No. 1500.
Canton—Carlson & Co. Macao—A. A. de Mello.
Swatow—Gebrüder Rosse. Amoy—Fussler & Co.
Fookchow—Siemssen & Krohn. Manila—Homeward E. Viegelmann & Co.



KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

In Lots of not less than 1-ton —
Delivered to Peak District (above Bowen Road) ... \$21.00 per ton
Bowen Road and Lower Levels ... \$20.00
Kowloon ... \$19.00
Orders should be sent in writing at least 24 hours before the Coal is required.
All orders must be accompanied by cash, cheque, or Comproadors Order
payable to "THE KAIPING MINING ADMINISTRATION."

THE KAIPING MINING ADMINISTRATION
HEAD OFFICE: TIENTSIN.
DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents, Hongkong.

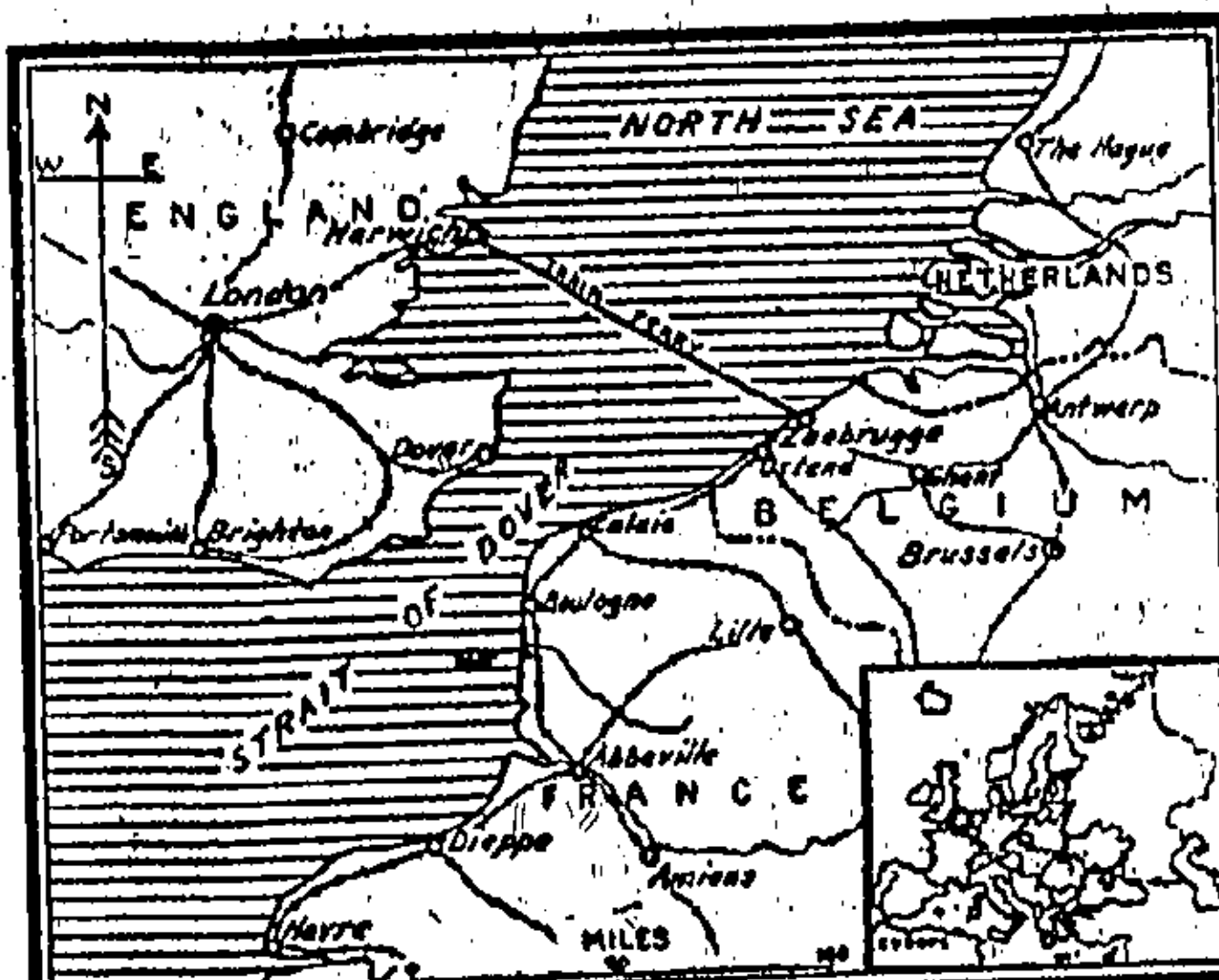
DELICIOUS AND INVIGORATING SUMMER DRINK
FRESH GRAPE JUICE
(BETTER THAN MILK)
JUS DE RAISINS FRAIS
CHALLAND BRAND
EUROPE ASIA TRADING CO.

China Building, First Floor.

HAVE YOU BOUGHT
YOUR
DOLLAR
DIRECTORY?
ON SALE
115, WYNDHAM STREET.



Miss Helen Wills, of California, tennis champion, who recently left the United States for England, where she is playing in the Wimbledon tournament before going over to France for the Olympic play.



NEW CHANNEL FERRY—The recently completed train ferry between Harwich and Zeebrugge has been formally opened. At present it is used only for freight, but it is hoped to include passenger service so that a traveler may make a through train trip from London to Brussels.

IF YOU DO NOT BELIEVE OUR ONE PRICE
STORE IS 'HEAP'
COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF
(SPECIAL SALE)
LADIES' FANCY SILK AND COTTON UNDERWEARS.
HONGKONG LACE CO.
Phone 4002. 13, QUEEN'S ROAD, C. HONGKONG. CABLE ADDRESS: HONGKONG LACE CO.

MING YUEN STUDIOS

Undertake all kinds of high class photography.
At home work and wedding groups a speciality.
Call and see Specimens in our Studios (top floor, 14 Beaconsfield Arcade.)
Only experienced men employed.

SIMPLEX PARTITIONS

FIBROUS PLASTER PARTITIONS & SUSPENDED CEILINGS FOR OFFICE BUILDINGS & RESIDENCES
MADE OF

SIMPLEX STEEL STUDDING
FIBROUS GYPSUM BOARD
FIBROUS GYPSUM PLASTER

INTERIOR FIBROUS PLASTER DECORATIONS.
ALL WORK EXECUTED UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION BY THE

CHINO AMERICAN INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPING CO., LTD.
2nd floor, China Building. Tel. Central 3749.



LADY WHERE ARE YOU GOING?

I AM GOING TO
MEE FONG STUDIO
TO HAVE SOME ARTISTIC
PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN
WITH MY BABY.

No. 7, WYNDHAM STREET.
Tel. C. 4028

A Pen You'll be Proud to Own
PARKER DUOFOLD
The 25 Years' Pen
THE COMMERCIAL PRESS, LTD.
Phone C. 1631. 37, Queen's Road Central.



Edward Jackson, Republican nominee for Governor of Indiana, whose campaign for the nomination was openly backed by the Klan and whose acceptance of that backing was not denied. As a result, political writers are declaring that the Klan is in control of the party in that State; and likely to control the entire State Government.



Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, President of the National Women's Party, who recently arrived in New York, after a stay in France. She was met at the pier by 200 women Party members, who welcomed her back to take part in the equal rights fight.



A new portrait of Lieut. Lowell H. Smith, of Rockwell Field, San Diego, California, who has been promoted to chief of the U.S. Army's globe-circling air squadron. Lieut. Smith was already in command of the flight when the aviators reached Hongkong.

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON TAXICAB COMPANY, LIMITED.

AT YOUR SERVICE!
AN
UP-TO-DATE FLEET
OF TAXICABS

Fare: 40 cents for the first mile or part thereof for 1 or 4 passengers and 10 cents per 2 subsequent mile. Waiting time 2 cents per minute.
Also Sole Agents for Buick and Oakland Motor Cars and G. M. C. Trucks.

26, Queen's Road Central
Phone: Hongkong 1036. Phone: Kowloon 417.

ROBERTSON'S
J. R.
D.
YELLOW LABEL
SCOTCH WHISKY
DONNELLY & WHYTE,
SOLE AGENTS.
QUEEN'S BUILDING. TEL. CENTRAL 534.



This automatic cheque signing machine will be used in the Veterans' Bureau in Washington to affix all legal signatures to certificates and cheques issued under the new Federal bonus act. The machine signs fifteen names simultaneously. With two in use, 30,000 checks may be signed daily.

JUST ARRIVED!

A great assortment of Manila hats, silk hosiery, Peking lamp-shades, lanterns, and shawls, etc.

FOOK WENG & Co.

(Astor House Buildings). 13, Queen's Road.

THORNTON-PICKARD CAMERAS.

are stocked by

THE KWONG KUI CO.
60, Queen's Road Central.

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.
Des Voeux Road.

THE WING ON CO.
Des Voeux Road.

LONG HING & CO.
17A, Queen's Road Central.

A LING & CO.
19, Queen's Road Central.

ASTACK & CO.
Des Voeux Road Central.

UNIQUE SHUTTER—NO CALCULATION.
Direct Wind To The Speed Required.

GOERZ C. P. GOERZ
LENSES
CAMERAS
BINOCULARS
FRIEDER-BINCKELS
GOERZ TENAX

HALL, LAW & Co.

30-32, Des Voeux Road, Central

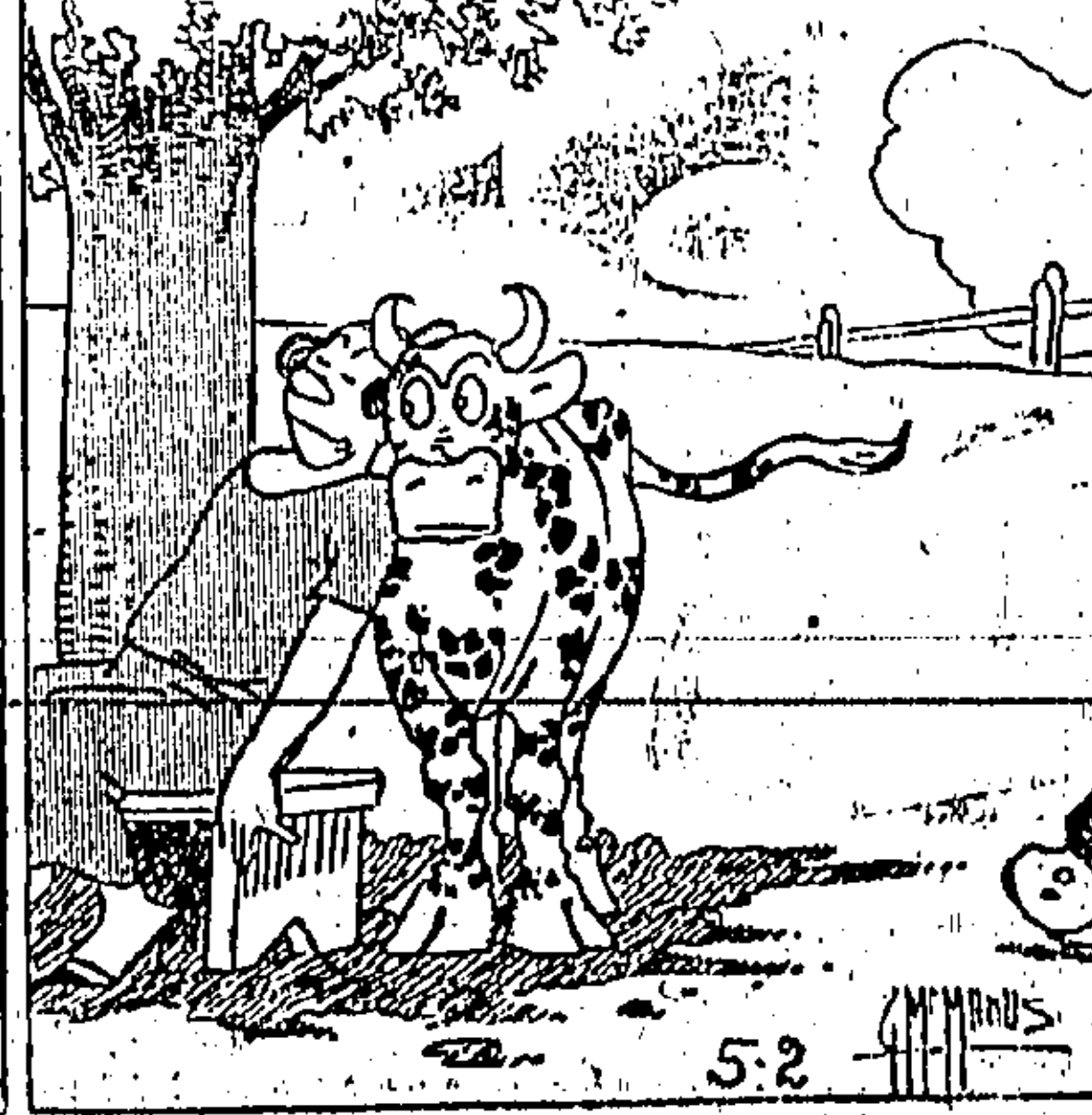
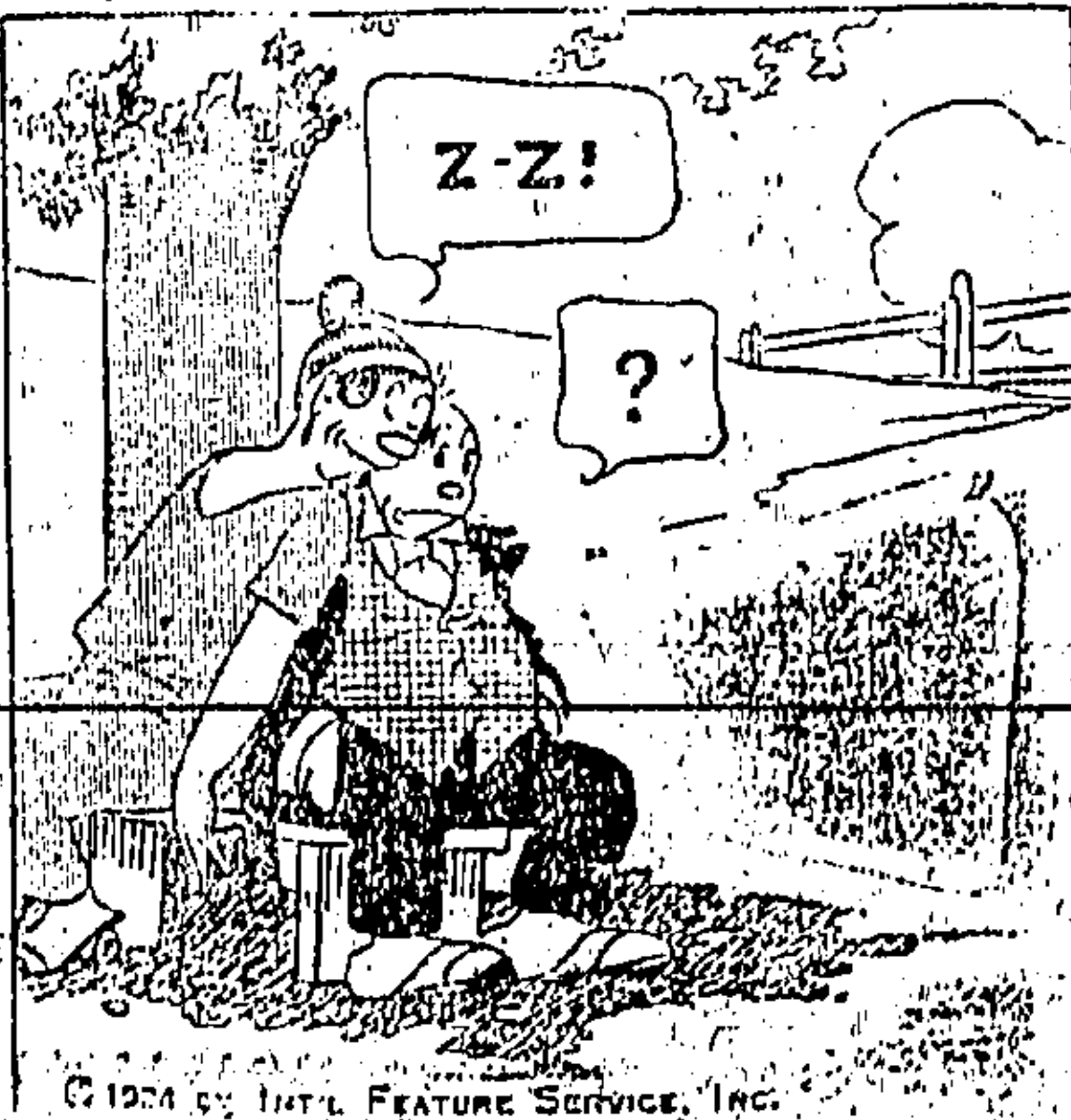
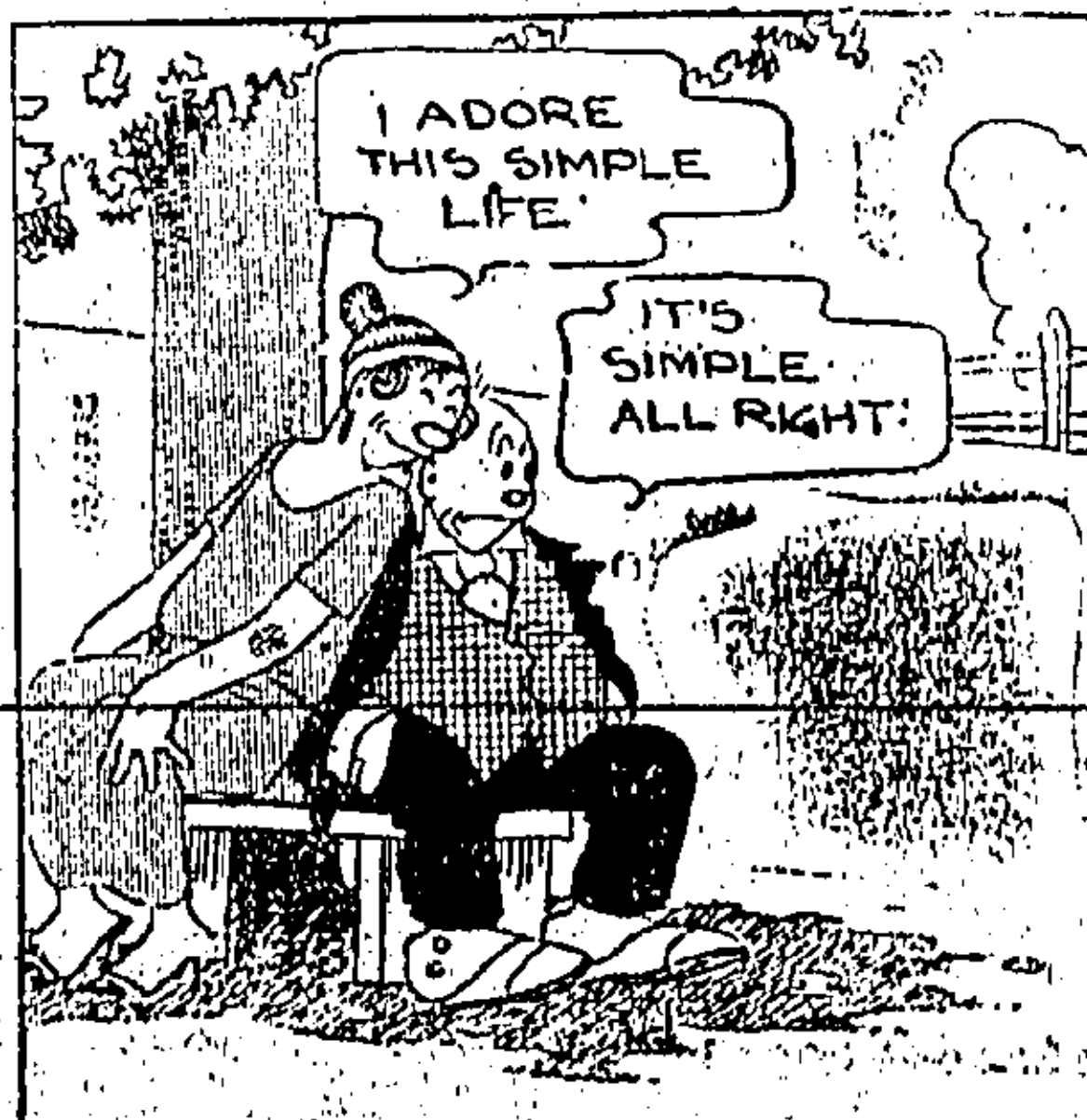
THE DANGER SIGNAL.

The better care you give your eyes the better service they will give you.

When they pain you or feel strained it is a sign that something is wrong with them.

Have your eyes examined at once by the

SPECIALISTS
CHINESE OPTICAL CO.
67, Queen's Road Central.



BRINGING UP FATHER.

© 1924 by THE FEATURE SERVICE, INC.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Coal Merchants

Mineral Admin. (C/o) Doolittle & Co.
Ltd., Colliery & Steamship Owners,
Steamships: Cebu, Cebu, Firebricks,
etc.

Matani & Co., 1, Queen's Road Central,
Shipping Agents—Phone Cen. 1548.

Dentist

Harry Fong, Dentist,
1st floor, No. 74, Queen's Road
Central, Tel. Central No. 1265.

Engineers & Shipbuilders

W. S. Bailey & Co., Ltd.
Engineers and Shipbuilders
Kowloon Bay
New Work and Repairs
Call Flag "L."

Fertilizer

Modern Agricultural Fertilizer Co., 55, Des Voeux St.
Sole agents for Hong Kong and Shanghai.

Glass Merchants

A. Ling & Co., Glass Merchants,
Furniture, Mirror and Canton Marble
Manufacturers, Electro-plated, Glass
and Crockery Wares and Photo
Supplies, 19, Queen's Road Central,
Tel. Central No. 1210.

Hotels

Palace Hotel, Kowloon—Corner of
Haiphong and Hankow Roads. Few
minutes from ferry.

Importers & Exporters

Kwong Sun & Co., 58, Queen's Road
Central, (C/o) Chung (Manager),
Kwong King Him (Agent), Tel. Cen. 3189.

Land & Estate Agents

Pan Yick' Cho, Land & Estate agents
Tel. Central 111-197.
35, Queen's Road Central.

Leather Goods

Wong Kung Sui-choo Co.,
Best makers of leather Suitcases,
Hand Bags, Trunks, Belts etc.
Pottinger St., 2-8, Queen's Rd. Ct.
and 33 Hillier St.

Merchants

Asia Commercial & Development Co.,
China Bank Building (3rd floor) Tel. 8609.

Modistes

Madame Flint
31, Queen's Road Central, Tel. Cen. 888.
(latest Parisian models).

Optician

The Hongkong Optical Co. Phone 2232.
63, Queen's Road Central.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

Mur, (M. M. Cie) from Dunkirk,
Saigon—West Point.
Shantung, (B. & S.) from Shang-
hai, Amoy—Aio.
The N.Y.K. s.s. "Lyn Maru" (Ameri-
can-Flag) from London, Kobe, Hong-
Kong, Canton, (Hong On) from
Kang Chow, Wan, Co's Wharf.
Hydrangea, (Chin On) from
Swatow, Co's Wharf.
Jade, (Kai Yu) from Haiphong.
West Point.
Keung Chow, (B. & S.) from
Bangkok—B15.
Foo Chow, (B. & S.) from
Wei Hai Wei—C18.
Cian Alpine, (Dodwell) from
Colombo, Adm. 18.
Ying Chow, (B. & S.) from
Shanghai, Swatow—B12.
Kriton, (Po Hing) from Keelung.
C48.
Lok Sang, (J. M. & Co.) from
Canton—B7.
Wuhu, (B. & S.) from Canton—
B41.
Co's Wharf.
Tai Shan, (B. & S.) from Canton—
B41.
Soochow, (B. & S.) from Canton—
B9.

DEPARTURES.

Gittero, (Y.K.K.) for Samarinda.
June 26.
Chuanan, (B. & S.) for Bangkok.
Hoikow—June 26.
Rituan, (B. & S.) for Japan,
Shanghai—June 26.
Kikiang, (B. & S.) for Shanghai,
Amoy—June 26.
Kojun Maru, (M.B.K.) for
Dairen, Tsingtao—June 26.
Kwaikong, (Shung Hing) for
Kwong-chow-wan—June 26.
Talyo Maru, (Grimble) for
Taiwan Bay—June 26.
Chukwa Maru, (Y.K.K.) for
Keelung, Swatow—June 26.
Firm (Y.K.K.) for Keelung—
June 26.
Taina, (B.I.S.N.) for Calcutta,
Singapore—June 26.
Soochow, (B. & S.) for Shanghai,
Swatow—June 26.
Hydrangea, (Chin On) for
Swatow—June 26.
Prosper (Rok Tai Cheong) for
Saigon—June 26.
Empress of Asia, (C.P.S. Ltd.)
for Manila—June 26.
Taisun, (C.M.S.N.) for Shang-
hai—June 26.

MOVEMENT OF STEAMERS.

The B. F. s.s. "Patriotic" arrived at
London on June 24.
The B. F. s.s. "Titanic" from Liver-
pool left Singapore on June 21 for this
port and is due here to-day.
The O.E.K. s.s. "Havre Maru" (New
York Line) left Shanghai for Hongkong
on June 21 and is expected to arrive
here to-day.
The B. F. s.s. "Pyrrhus" from U.K.
and Genoa left Singapore on June 23
for this port and is due here to-day.

Photographers

Meo Cheung, Photographer
23, Lee House Street,
Beaconsfield Arcade Branch,
Developing & Printing undertaken.

MER KWONG,

Printing, Developing etc. undertaken
Kowloon.

The Kwong Kwai Photo Goods Store
30, Queen's Road Central Hongkong.
Tel. Central 2110. Extra Special
Attention given to Developing,
Printing, Enlarging.
Polaroid Films Just Arrived.

Po Kwong Photo Studio

130, Wellington Street,
Photo Supplies and Developing.
Art picture dealer.

Printers

"The China Mail" General Printers,
Publishers and Bookbinders.
5, Wyndham Street. Tel. C. 22.

Rubber & Wood

Tankhake & Co., 39, Connaught Rd. W.
Manufacturers of Rubber Soles and
Singapore Wood. Tel. Central 4475.

Ship Chandlers

H. Ring & Co.,
35 Wing Wo Street. Tel. Central 1118
Metal Merchants & Ship Chandlers,
Managing Director—Mr. H. S. Chin.

Sun Cheong, Comptrollers

Naval and Military Contractors.
No. 68, Praya Rat, Vancou-
ver. Telephone No. 3161.

Shoemakers

Sam Kee, Dealer in Sewing Machines
and Accessories, Boot & Shoe Maker.
7 Pottinger Street.

WONG SIU WOON

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS FOR
LADIES, GENTS AND CHILDREN.
PRICES MODERATE. TEL. 1474
No. 21, POTTINGER ST.

Tailors

Hongkong Tailoring Co.,
Ladies and Gents Tailors
10, Argyle Street, New Materials
of all descriptions. Tel. Cen. 1880.

Ah Young, Tailors, Drapers & Out-

fitters, Hat & Clothing, Suits made
to order. No. 74, Queen's Road
Central. Tel. Central No. 2820.

LEE YEE.

HAIRDRESSING

and

SHAVING SALOON.

also

LATEST BOOKS IN STOCK.

Wonders of the Past
(24 parts complete)
Household Encyclopedia
(up to part 27)
Children's Encyclopedia
(up to part 36)
Splendor of the Heavens
Animals of All Countries
Pageant of Nature
Countries of the World, &c.
No. 12, D'Aguiar Street.

WEATHER REPORT.

June 26th 11h 30m.—Pressure has
decreased slightly from S. W.
Japan to Shanghai, and increased
slightly over N. E. Japan and
from Hongkong to Indo-China. It
is nearly stationary over the Philip-
pines.
A depression is now shown over
the Yellow Sea. The depression
over S.W. China has filled up.
Gradients are shallow over the
China Sea and the Philippines.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours
ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch.
Total since January 1st, 50.49 inches,
against an average of 38.38 inches.
Forecast for the 24 hours ending at
noon on June 27, 1924.
1.—Pressure: Channel S.W. winds,
moderate, squally; fair.
2.—South coast of China between
Hongkong and Lamma, S.W. winds,
moderate, squally; fair.
3.—Hong Kong to Star Rock, S.W.
winds, moderate, squally; fair.
4.—South coast of China between
Hongkong and Lamma, S.W. winds,
moderate, squally; fair.

ROYAL OBSERVATORY.

HONGKONG.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

JUNE 26, 1924.—A.M.

Station.	Hour.	Barometer at Sea Level.	Thermometer in Shade.	Humidity.	Direction of Wind.	Force. in m.p.h.
Victoria Peak	6 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0
Namoo	5 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0
Hakodate	5 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0
Kobe	5 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0
Nagasaki	5 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0
Kanagawa	5 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0
Osaka	5 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0
Yokohama	5 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0
Shanghai	5 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0
Amoy	5 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0
Swatow	5 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0
Shanghai	5 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0
Amoy	5 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0
Swatow	5 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0
Shanghai	5 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0
Amoy	5 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0
Swatow	5 a.m.	29.82	66	—	—	0

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill

is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.,
except on Saturdays when it is dropped
at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays
and Holidays when it is dropped at
10 a.m.
The Ball is hoisted half mast at
5th minute and full mast at the 6th
minute. Should the ball fail to drop at
the correct time it will be lowered at 5
minutes past the hour and the ordinary
routine repeated at the following hour,
if possible.
Should the Time Ball be out of order
the above routine will be carried out
with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal
mast.
Time Signals are also given at night
by means of three white lamps mounted
vertically on the Observatory's watch
tower.
From 8.45 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps
are extinguished momentarily at the even
seconds, except at the 2nd, 24th, 50th
32nd, and 64th of each minute.
The hours refer to Hongkong Standard
time, 8 hours East of Greenwich.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY, June 26, 1924.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill

is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.,
except on Saturdays when it is dropped
at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays
and Holidays when it is dropped at
10 a.m.
The Ball is hoisted half mast at
5th minute and full mast at the 6th
minute. Should the ball fail to drop at
the correct time it will be lowered at 5
minutes past the hour and the ordinary
routine repeated at the following hour,
if possible.
Should the Time Ball be out of order
the above routine will be carried out
with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal
mast.
Time Signals are also given at night
by means of three white lamps mounted
vertically on the Observatory's watch
tower.
From 8.45 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps
are extinguished momentarily at the even
seconds, except at the 2nd, 24th, 50th
32nd, and 64th of each minute.
The hours refer to Hongkong Standard
time, 8 hours East of Greenwich.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY, June 26, 1924.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill

is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.,
except on Saturdays when it is dropped
at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays
and Holidays when it is dropped at
10 a.m.
The Ball is hoisted half mast at
5th minute and full mast at the 6th
minute. Should the ball fail to drop at
the correct time it will be lowered at 5
minutes past the hour and the ordinary
routine repeated at the following hour,
if possible.
Should the Time Ball be out of order
the above routine will be carried out
with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal
mast.
Time Signals are also given at night
by means of three white lamps mounted
vertically on the Observatory's watch
tower.
From 8.45 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps
are extinguished momentarily at the even
seconds, except at the 2nd, 24th, 50th
32nd, and 64th of each minute.
The hours refer to Hongkong Standard
time, 8 hours East of Greenwich.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY, June 26, 1924.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill

is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.,
except on Saturdays when it is dropped
at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays
and Holidays when it is dropped at
10 a.m.
The Ball is hoisted half mast at
5th minute and full mast at the 6th
minute. Should the ball fail to drop at
the correct time it will be lowered at 5
minutes past the hour and the ordinary
routine repeated at the following hour,
if possible.
Should the Time Ball be out of order
the above routine will be carried out
with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal
mast.
Time Signals are also given at night
by means of three white lamps mounted
vertically on the Observatory's watch
tower.
From 8.45 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps
are extinguished momentarily at the even
seconds, except at the 2nd, 24th, 50th
32nd, and 64th of each minute.
The hours refer to Hongkong Standard
time, 8 hours East of Greenwich.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY, June 26, 1924.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill

is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.,
except on Saturdays when it is dropped
at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays
and Holidays when it is dropped at
10 a.m.
The Ball is hoisted half mast at
5th minute and full mast at the 6th
minute. Should the ball fail to drop at
the correct time it will be lowered at 5
minutes past the hour and the ordinary
routine repeated at the following hour,
if possible.
Should the Time Ball be out of order
the above routine will be carried out
with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal
mast.
Time Signals are also given at night
by means of three white lamps mounted
vertically on the Observatory's watch
tower.
From 8.45 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps
are extinguished momentarily at the even
seconds, except at the 2nd, 24th, 50th
32nd, and 64th of each minute.
The hours refer to Hongkong Standard
time, 8 hours East of Greenwich.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY, June 26, 1924.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill

is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.,
except on Saturdays when it is dropped
at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays
and Holidays when it is dropped at
10 a.m.
The Ball is hoisted half mast at
5th minute and full mast at the 6th
minute. Should the ball fail to drop at
the correct time it will be lowered at 5
minutes past the hour and the ordinary
routine repeated at the following hour,
if possible.
Should the Time Ball be out of order
the above routine will be carried out
with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal
mast.
Time Signals are also given at night
by means of three white lamps mounted
vertically on the Observatory's watch
tower.
From 8.45 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps
are extinguished momentarily at the even
seconds, except at the 2nd, 24th, 50th
32nd, and 64th of each minute.
The hours refer to Hongkong Standard
time, 8 hours East of Greenwich.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY, June 26, 1924.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill

is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.,
except on Saturdays when it is dropped
at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays
and Holidays when it is dropped at
10 a.m.
The Ball is hoisted half mast at
5th minute and full mast at the 6th
minute. Should the ball fail to drop at
the correct time it will be lowered at 5
minutes past the hour and the ordinary
routine repeated at the following hour,
if possible.
Should the Time Ball be out of order
the above routine will be carried out
with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal
mast.
Time Signals are also given at night
by means of three white lamps mounted
vertically on the Observatory's watch
tower.
From 8.45 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps
are extinguished momentarily at the even
seconds, except at the 2nd, 24th, 50th
32nd, and 64th of each minute.
The hours refer to Hongkong Standard
time, 8 hours East of Greenwich.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY, June 26, 1924.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill

is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.,
except on Saturdays when it is dropped
at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays
and Holidays when it is dropped at
10 a.m.
The Ball is hoisted half mast at
5th minute and full mast at the 6th
minute. Should the ball fail to drop at
the correct time it will be lowered at 5
minutes past the hour and the ordinary
routine repeated at the following hour,
if possible.
Should the Time Ball be out of order
the above routine will be carried out
with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal
mast.
Time Signals are also given at night
by means of three white lamps mounted
vertically on the Observatory's watch
tower.
From 8.45 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps
are extinguished momentarily at the even
seconds, except at the 2nd, 24th, 50th
32nd, and 64th of each minute.
The hours refer to Hongkong Standard
time, 8 hours East of Greenwich.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY, June 26, 1924.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill

is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.,
except on Saturdays when it is dropped
at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays
and Holidays when it is dropped at
10 a.m.
The Ball is hoisted half mast at
5th minute and full mast at the 6th
minute. Should the ball fail to drop at
the correct time it will be lowered at 5
minutes past the hour and the ordinary
routine repeated at the following hour,
if possible.
Should the Time Ball be out of order
the above routine will be carried out
with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal
mast.
Time Signals are also given at night
by means of three white lamps mounted
vertically on the Observatory's watch
tower.
From 8.45 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps
are extinguished momentarily at the even
seconds, except at the 2nd, 24th, 50th
32nd, and 64th of each minute.
The hours refer to Hongkong Standard
time, 8 hours East of Greenwich.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY, June 26, 1924.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill

is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.,
except on Saturdays when it is dropped
at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays
and Holidays when it is dropped at
10 a.m.
The Ball is hoisted half mast at
5th minute and full mast at the 6th
minute. Should the ball fail to drop at
the correct time it will be lowered at 5
minutes past the hour and the ordinary
routine repeated at the following hour,
if possible.
Should the Time Ball be out of order
the above routine will be carried out
with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal
mast.
Time Signals are also given at night
by means of three white lamps mounted
vertically on the Observatory's watch
tower.
From 8.45 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps
are extinguished momentarily at the even
seconds, except at the 2nd, 24th, 50th
32nd, and 64th of each minute.
The hours refer to Hongkong Standard
time, 8 hours East of Greenwich.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY, June 26, 1924.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill

is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.,
except on Saturdays when it is dropped
at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays
and Holidays when it is dropped at
10 a.m.
The Ball is hoisted half mast at
5th minute and full mast at the 6th
minute. Should the ball fail to drop at
the correct time it will be lowered at 5
minutes past the hour and the ordinary
routine repeated at the following hour,
if possible.
Should the Time Ball be out of order
the above routine will be carried out
with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal
mast.
Time Signals are also given at night
by means of three white lamps mounted
vertically on the Observatory's watch
tower.
From 8.45 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps
are extinguished momentarily at the even
seconds, except at the 2nd, 24th, 50th
32nd, and 64th of each minute.
The hours refer to Hongkong Standard
time, 8 hours East of Greenwich.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY, June 26, 1924.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill

is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.,
except on Saturdays when it is dropped
at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays
and Holidays when it is dropped at
10 a.m.
The Ball is hoisted half mast at
5th minute and full mast at the 6th
minute. Should the ball fail to drop at
the correct time it will be lowered at 5
minutes past the hour and the ordinary
routine repeated at the following hour,
if possible.
Should the Time Ball be out of order
the above routine will be carried out
with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal
mast.
Time Signals are also given at night
by means of three white lamps mounted
vertically on the Observatory's watch
tower.
From 8.45 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps
are extinguished momentarily at the even
seconds, except at the 2nd, 24th, 50th
32nd, and 64th of each minute.
The hours refer to Hongkong Standard
time, 8 hours East of Greenwich.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY, June 26, 1924.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill

is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.,
except on Saturdays when it is dropped
at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays
and Holidays when it is dropped at
10 a.m.
The Ball is hoisted half mast at
5th minute and full mast at the 6th
minute. Should the ball fail to drop at
the correct time it will be lowered at 5
minutes past the hour and the ordinary
routine repeated at the following hour,
if possible.
Should the Time Ball be out of order
the above routine will be carried out
with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal
mast.
Time Signals are also given at night
by means of three white lamps mounted
vertically on the Observatory's watch
tower.
From 8.45 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps
are extinguished momentarily at the even
seconds, except at the 2nd, 24th, 50th
32nd, and 64th of each minute.
The hours refer to Hongkong Standard
time, 8 hours East of Greenwich.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY, June 26, 1924.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill

is dropped daily at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m.,
except on Saturdays when it is dropped
at 10 a.m. and 1 p.m., and on Sundays
and Holidays when it is dropped at
10 a.m.
The Ball is hoisted half mast at
5th minute and full mast at the 6th
minute. Should the ball fail to drop at
the correct time it will be lowered at 5
minutes past the hour and the ordinary
routine repeated at the following hour,
if possible.
Should the Time Ball be out of order
the above routine will be carried out
with the flag "Z" on the Storm Signal
mast.
Time Signals are also given at night
by means of three white lamps mounted
vertically on the Observatory's watch
tower.
From 8.45 to 9.00 p.m. the lamps
are extinguished momentarily at the even
seconds, except at the 2nd, 24th, 50th
32nd, and 64th of each minute.
The hours refer to Hongkong Standard
time, 8 hours East of Greenwich.

HONGKONG OBSERVATORY, June 26, 1924.

HONGKONG TIME SIGNALS.

The Time Ball on Kowloon Signal Hill